

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 15.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

**"TIMBER LAND FARMERS."**  
Some of the lands in the Government forests have as much as \$20,000 worth of timber on a single quarter-section, and the pressure on Washington to have these lands reclaimed for "settlement" is as strong as in the old days when the opening of a large tract of public land was usually followed by a new crop of millionaires who waxed rich by the process of putting their "stool pigeons" on the land. However the old game does not work as easily as formerly, since Uncle Sam is becoming more particular about his settlers. 1,700,000 acres of government lands have been opened to settlement within the past decade, but Secretary Lane, who knows a pine tree from a corn stalk, and can tell whether the land is more desirable for tree farming than agricultural purposes, has withdrawn 2,500,000 acres of land, and will likely subject another couple of million acres to the same treatment. Of course the land specialists in timber, will be disappointed.

**"NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS."**  
The campaign for "national preparedness" is being carried on at Washington with all the enthusiasm attendant upon revival meetings. The Hudson Maxim set of motion pictures, arranged by the Vitaphone Company, were exhibited at the Army and Navy and National Press Clubs, before going into the regular picture houses. Some of the enterprising newspaper men of the Capital have arranged a league to exploit "national preparedness," and nearly all the pencil writers are specializing on the subject. If writers and words can protect the country against invasion the Washington correspondents will make American bomb proof.

**THE PUZZLING CARRANZA.**  
In view of the fact that the Carranza government has maintained a sort of lobby in Washington, the attitude of the "First Chief" in Mexico City, in dealing with the Administration of the United States is rather puzzling. As a matter of home consumption an anti-American sentiment appears to be popular, but when Carranza's representatives have shown their hands in Washington, it has usually indicated a desire to secure the support of President Wilson and his advisors. There is very difference in the world between Carranza talking for publication, and Carranza on the ground.

**MUFFINS THAT MOTHER USED TO MAKE.**  
Uncle Sam's food experts declare that the old-fashioned stone-ground meal, is superior to the new-fangled stuff that comes out of the mills a ton a clip. The old meal preserved the rich flavor that made muffins, hoo-cake and pone famous. The reason why roller mill meal has become almost universal is because it will keep much longer than the stone-ground meal.

**WHEN YOU HAVE FLEAS, GO-GARZE!**

The Agricultural Department says that it takes from two weeks to several months for the egg of the flea to hatch, and that there is always danger of reinfestation unless the breeding places are destroyed.

**UNCLE SAM'S GOING BROKE.**

For the benefit of the inquiring members of the national family it may be stated upon the unqualified authority of one of the most unprejudiced and politically neutralized and sterilized Washington correspondents that the country has produced, that Uncle Sam has not been wasting his money on vice, women or song. But the account kept in the family by Mr. McAlister, the President's son-in-law, and receiver for the bewhiskered old gentleman who tags out in the red, white and blue, clearly demonstrates that the cash drawer is growing slimmer month by month. There will be some important conferences of the big chiefs in the Democratic party, held at the White House within the next few weeks, to devise methods to get more money into the federal till. A good many of the Democrats want to try slight "revisions" to put into action the principle of "tax for revenue only."

**BAD MANNERED CONGRESSMAN.**

Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois requested the President to receive a delegation of men to tell him how to shape his foreign policy. Secretary Tumulty politely replied that the President had no time to give to

(Continued on page 6.)

## BETHEL INN

### Happenings of the Week

Mrs. J. C. Pansley of Chicago arrived on Saturday for a three weeks' visit.

Mr. J. H. Drummond and family of Portland were dinner guests on Monday.

Mrs. John P. Hill of Augusta entertained several friends from St. Louis, Mo., at luncheon on Saturday.

After an extended automobile tour with a party of friends Mr. W. J. Upson returned to Bethel on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Aldrich and the Misses Aldrich of Lake Forest, Ill., were luncheon guests on Monday.

Miss Georgia R. Smith of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting at The Elms as a guest of her sister, Miss M. L. Smith.

Mrs. F. H. Rose and Master Burton Rose of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived on Tuesday. They are at the Inn for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Newcomb Carlton of New York City is visiting her mother, Mrs. Winslow, who with the Misses Winslow is spending the summer at the Inn.

Congressman and Mrs. Littauer of New York, returning from a trip through the White Mountains, were guests on Wednesday and Thursday.

Hon. G. A. Culberson, United States Senator from Texas, and Mrs. Culberson, accompanied by Mrs. Mary H. Schuler arrived on Thursday for an extended visit.

Judge Clarence Hale of Portland, accompanied by Judge Frederic Dodge, of Boston, Mass., and George C. Wheeler of Portland were guests at the Inn on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. A. T. Rowe, who was a summer visitor to Bethel for a number of years, was a luncheon guest on Saturday. Mrs. Rowe formerly occupied the Rowe cottage, now known as the "Elms."

Mr. and Mrs. M. Heisler, accompanied by Miss B. Anthon, all of Philadelphia, Pa., who have spent the early summer at Belgrade Lakes, arrived at the Inn on Saturday and will remain throughout September.

Dr. A. L. Beals and Dr. Edw. S. Bryant, both of Brockton, Mass., were overnight guests at the Inn on Monday. Dr. A. L. Beals is one of the most prominent physicians of his home city and Dr. Bryant is Brockton's leading dentist. They are en route to Burlington, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Bowen accompanied by Mrs. Payson Decker on a motor trip from Philadelphia, were guests at the Inn on Sunday and Monday. Visiting Bethel has become an annual event with Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, this being their third visit in as many years.

Arriving on Wednesday in three touring cars were: Mrs. Charles Orr Skeer, Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Bradshaw, Miss Michler and Miss Protty, all from Bethlehem, Penn. They were joined on Thursday by Rev. and Mrs. Breed of Cleveland.

Mrs. Bradshaw and Mrs. Breed each own a very valuable dog. Mrs. Bradshaw's dog is a Belgian Chow Chow from the kennels of the King of Belgium. Each year the keeper of the kennels is permitted to sell one dog and in this way Mrs. Bradshaw secured the one she now possesses. Mrs. Bradshaw has several times refused offers of \$1,000 for her pet. Mrs. Breed's dog is a Pekinese and small enough to carry in an ordinary handbag. This dog has won several blue ribbons at bench shows whenever exhibited. The entire party, with the exception of Dr. Breed, who will remain in Bethel for a short stay, left for the White Mountains on Saturday.

Arrivals: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. A. King, Deaton, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Nickerson, Jr., New York City; Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Kershaw, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Swift, Boston, Mass.; Mr. William Mohr, New York, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Webster, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Haxson, Somerville, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Haxson, Somerville, Mass.; Edw. Van Wyck, New York City; Mr. Phillip J. Jones, New York City; P. J. Dearling, Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Metcalf, Holyoke, Mass.; and

## PIANO RECITAL BY

### MISS DORRIS FROST

Last Thursday evening Miss Dorris Frost, a pupil of Mrs. Stella Burnham, assisted by Miss Grace Dean of South Paris, Miss Hazel Arne and Miss Marion Frost of Bethel gave a recital in Odd Fellows' Hall, Mrs. Burnham accompanying. The following program furnished a most delightful evening's entertainment.

Miss Frost has devoted several years to the study of music and plays with a delicacy of touch and expression that is most pleasing to music lovers.

Miss Dean made her first appearance as violin soloist in Bethel, and all were delighted.

Miss Marion Frost gave Sandalphon with the same expression and interpretation of the thought of the poet that has made her a most interesting reader.

Mrs. Burnham's accompaniments and duets with Miss Frost were most highly complimented and all offered congratulations to teacher, pupil and assistants.

At the close of the program a bouquet of carnations was presented to Miss Frost by the Rebekahs.

#### PROGRAM.

Lustspiel Overture, Keler Bela.  
Mrs. Burnham, Miss Frost, Miss Arne, Allegro from Sonata, Op. 14, No. 1, Beethoven.

Violin Solo, air with variations, Dancal.  
Miss Dean.

Silhouette, Dvorak.  
Two Larks, Leschetizky.

Reading—Selected.  
Miss Frost.

Shepherds All and Maidens Fair, Nevin.  
Indian Flute Call and Love Song, Harmonized by Cleurance.

Silver Spring, Massou.  
Miss Frost.

Violin Solo—Remembrance, Englemann.  
Miss Dean.

Adagio from Moonlight Sonata, Beethoven.  
Fantasia in D minor, Mozart.

The Ingenious Myerbeer, arr. by Smith.  
Mrs. Burnham, Miss Frost.

## LADIES' AID FAIR AND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will hold a food and fancy goods sale at Grange Hall next Wednesday afternoon, August 25. Japanese tea will be served by the young ladies.

In the evening there will be an entertainment consisting of music, readings and a farce, entitled, "The Packing of the Home Missionary Barrel," with the following cast of characters: Mrs. Brown, hostess, Evelyn Colburn, Mrs. Green, the boss, Mrs. Anna, Mrs. Dimp, short and stout.

Mrs. Kendall.  
Mrs. Jones, a confirmed invalid.  
Mrs. Marks, willing worker.

Jessie Brown.  
Mrs. White, willing worker.  
Lillian Stowell.

Mrs. Hicks, a strong minded woman.  
Ada Tyler.  
Mrs. Lamb, the widow.

Elsie Davis.  
Mrs. Elm, the simpering spinster.  
Ethel Haselton.

Sophie, the polish girl.  
Elsie Davis.

## BI-CYCLE CONTEST.

The following is a list to date of the boys with their points:

Eugene Van Den Kerkhofen, 200.  
Edward Hanson, 382.

Theodore King, 94.  
Walter Isaac, 50.  
Raymond Chapman, 29.

Barton Abbott, 5.  
Elmer Dean, 1.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Green, Holyoke, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Backley, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Backley, Boston, Mass.; Mr. P. B. God, Zep, Portland, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Houghton, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Murray, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. H. L. Son, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Swain, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Russell, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Marvin, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. F. L. Cady, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss C. L. Cady, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss H. M. Cady, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss A. L. Miffin, Mansfield, Mass.; Mr. E. C. Faine, Mansfield, Mass.; Miss Alice Kames, Hingham, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Deibel, Auburn, Me.; Miss Libby, Auburn, Me.; Mrs. Dunn, Auburn, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Smith, Rockland, Me.; and Mrs. John C. Stevens, Rockland.

## UNIVERSALIST ENTERTAINMENT

### Odeon Hall, Tuesday Evening, August 17

Bethel people were very fortunate to have the privilege of hearing Master Leo Lyons Tuesday evening. Master Lyons is a remarkable boy, not only for his age, but for his versatility.

Whether in his reading, singing or dancing he was equally pleasing.

The other numbers of the program were well received and well rendered. Bethel is proud of its local talent, and the vocal solos by Miss Martyn and Mr. Chapin and the piano solos by Miss Frost struck a responsive chord. Miss Haskell of Norway is always a welcome guest and her violin solo merited the applause it received. The selections by the Criterion Orchestra added greatly to the program.

The ladies of the Universalist Circle are to be complimented on their successful entertainment. The program follows:

Selection, Criterion Orchestra.  
(a) Scotch Song.

(b) Highland Fling Dance, Master Leo Lyons.  
Piano Solo, Dorris Frost.

Vocal Solo, Milan Chapin.  
Reading—Selected, Master Leo Lyons.

Selection, Criterion Orchestra.  
Vocal Solo, Mona Martyn.

(a) Song—Irish Hearts Are True, Irish Dance, Master Leo Lyons.

Violin Solo, Marion Haskell.  
Reading—Selected, Master Leo Lyons.

Piano Solo, Dorris Frost.  
(a) Character Song.

(b) Waltz (Gog Dance), Master Leo Lyons.

## ORCHARD DEMONSTRATION.

Large Crowd and Good Speakers at West Summer, Saturday, Make an Interesting Meeting.

The University of Maine College of Agriculture held a field meeting Saturday at the orchard of Sydney F. Brown, West Summer. The object of the meeting was to show the work Mr. Brown has been doing in the way of renovating an old orchard. It had been neglected for some years, diseases and insects had begun making serious havoc. He started the work by pruning, spraying and cultivating a part of it. The whole of the orchard he has pruned and has about one half of it under cultivation at this time. The most conspicuous thing is the difference in color of the foliage, noticeable as one passes along the highway. All of the trees have been fertilized with chemicals using about twelve pounds to the tree. The trees that have been cultivated have made good growth while those in sod, having some cultivation, the wood growth, has not been satisfactory, thus emphasizing the value of cultivation in our Maine orchards.

Speakers for the day were George A. Yeaton, agent in charge of orchard demonstration work in Oxford county, Sydney F. Brown, proprietor of the orchard, Wilson H. Conant of Buckfield, president of the Pomological Society, and Hon. Charles F. Brown of Boston, father of the proprietor.

Members of Pleasant Pond Grange took the occasion to hold a field meeting in connection with the orchard demonstration meeting. Mr. and Mrs. Sydney F. Brown served a fine lunch to the speakers and coffee was served to all. Pictures were taken while all looked pleasant. Freeman L. Wyman, secretary of the Oxford County Fruit Growers Association was present and was in his usual good humor. A very interesting talk by Ex-Gov. John D. Long was much enjoyed.

Nine granges were represented, one from New Hampshire and one from Massachusetts. About two hundred and fifty guests enjoyed a very interesting and profitable meeting, as the speakers were all earnest in their work and understood their business.

HOME AND STORE, Boston, only 15c year and your ad free; lights department stores.

7-9-3mo.

## WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## GRANGE NEWS

### CANTON GRANGE.

The annual field day of Canton Grange was held at the fair grounds, Saturday, with an average attendance. The speaker of the day, Dr. G. M. Twitchell of Auburn, gave an excellent address, taking for his subject, "The Grange, the Farm, and the Home," which was listened to with deep interest. The Grange choir furnished music and a social good time was enjoyed.

### GRANGE FIELD DAY.

The annual field meeting of Oxford Pomona Grange was held last Thursday on the Oxford County Agricultural Association Fair Grounds. In spite of the pressing work on the farms due to the long continued rainy weather 328 people attended the exercises of the afternoon.

In the forenoon the time was devoted to sociability, without any formal program, and a picnic dinner was eaten with coffee furnished on the grounds.

At one o'clock the people assembled at the big grand stand, which was shaded and cool. Several selections were played by Shaw's Orchestra, and then the assembly was called to order by J. H. Edwards, master of Oxford Pomona Grange, who after briefly welcoming the people introduced C. O. Purinton of Bowdoinham, lecturer of the State Grange.

Mr. Purinton devoted the short time which he spoke to calling attention to the inequity resulting from the present distribution of the common school money by the state. In some towns there are twenty-six weeks of school, and in others thirty-six, he said, and the towns which have twenty-six weeks generally have schools of inferior quality to those where there are thirty-six. There is a great variation in the percentage of local taxation for schools in the several towns. Even in different towns in Oxford County there will be found much variation. From the report of the state superintendent we find that last year the town of Albany raised by local taxation for school purposes \$5.40 on a thousand of valuation, and had 127 days of school. Greenwood raised \$5.70 on a thousand for schools, and had 130 days. Lincoln Plantation raised 10 cents on a thousand, and had 180 days. Newry raised 70 cents on a thousand, and had 140 days. Three mills is assessed by the state for school purposes, and is distributed to the towns, one mill of it on the basis of the valuation, which makes an inequitable distribution. He urged his hearers to think of these things, and be prepared to support some plan by which the cities and towns can receive back from the state of the school fund in proportion to the number of scholars attending school and the length of time they spend there.

There was a reading, "The Old Actor's Story," by Mrs. Alice Wood of Snow's Falls, who responded to an encore, and several songs were sung by the audience in the course of the program, and several selections given by the orchestra.

State Master C. S. Stetson of Greene was then presented to the audience, and after congratulating the people and expressing his gratitude for the attendance, so unexpectedly large under the conditions, he called the roll of the granges, and found that eighteen granges in Maine and New Hampshire were represented, this being the largest number so far in this series of meetings.

With only a brief talk Mr. Stetson introduced Principal W. E. Sargent of Hebron Academy to give the principal address of the afternoon.

By way of preliminary Mr. Sargent congratulated the grange upon having a record of achievement. It is a great thing, he said, to belong to something. "Man is immortal as long as he is talked about," says the Greek maxim. The grange is immortal as long as it is talked about, and it is talked about as long as it is doing something. He instanced the reforms of the evils of discrimination in railroad rates, leading to the establishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and other allied matters, as having been initiated and forwarded by the grange.

Turning then to his main theme, Mr. Sargent spoke of some phases of the temperance question, and cited numerous facts to show the advance that has been made in combating intemperance, and practically all of it in about a hundred years. Numerous quotations and citations were made to show how general was the use of liquor, even in connection with the church. One amusing feature was a bill for supplies furnished an ordaining council of a church just about a hundred years ago, which included, for the three days of the

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

**FURNISHED ROOMS, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.**  
C. C. BRYANT,  
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.  
Telephone Connection.

### FOR SALE.

My house and stable on Mechanic street. Good place for summer home, nice shade trees and piazza. Near station. For particulars inquire of MARTHA E. BARTLETT, Bethel, Maine.

### AUTOS TO LET.

4-passenger Buick, 20c per mile.  
4-passenger Ford, 15c per mile.  
Also by the day or hour. No parties too large.

### KING'S LIVERY STABLE.

Bethel, Maine.

**WANTED:** Salesman, a live wire to book orders. High grade stock. Good proposition assured. Write at once, Sales Manager.

**THE OAKLAND NURSERIES.**  
8-19-15-p.  
Manchester, Conn.

### NOTICE.

Beginning Saturday, August 21, 1915, the Bethel Savings Bank and the Bethel National Bank will close at 12 o'clock noon instead of at 1 P. M., as heretofore.

**LADIES' SHAMPOOING**  
and massaging with up-to-date appliances. Mrs. Brown will make appointments for Tuesday and Thursday evenings at my shop.

HARRY H. BROWN,  
8-12-34-p.  
Bethel, Maine.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

CITIZEN OFFICE,  
Bethel, Maine.

## NOTICE

TO THE PEOPLE OF BETHEL AND VICINITY

I have secured the services of an expert shoe repairer who has set up for work in my store.

Bring in your shoe repair work and have it attended to in first class manner.

ELMER H. YOUNG.

FREE BED AT C. M. G. HOSPITAL.

For Residents of Andover and Northern Oxford County by Will of Mrs. Emma F. Newton, late of Sabattus.

The Central Maine General Hospital of Lewiston has just received from Dr. M. T. Newton of Sabattus, executor of the estate of the late Emma F. Newton, a check for \$5,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a perpetual free bed at the Hospital. The only conditions attached to the bequest according to the wishes of the testator are that in its bestowal the first preference be given to a resident of Andover, Oxford County, and second, to a resident of Northern Oxford County.

Miss Newton, who was for 35 years a teacher in Alabama, Texas and Massachusetts, was born in Andover, and wishing to confer some permanent credit on her native town and community, selected this way as the best means to do it.

council, liquor to the amount of over twenty dollars. As late as 1840 he finds a life insurance company charging ten per cent extra on a policy issued to a Quaker, because he seemed to be thin of blood, and refused to partake of the good things which God had provided, including alcoholic liquor.

In contrast to these conditions Mr. Sargent showed how at the present time life insurance companies regard as very hazardous risks people engaged in the manufacture or sale of liquor, and frequently will not accept them at all. He showed how many forces are now engaged in fighting liquor—the church, trainers of athletes, labor organizations, scientists, educators, the big corporations which employ labor, the nations new at war in Europe—all have put the ban on liquor. All this has been accomplished in the short space of a hundred years, but there is still a great work to be done.

## OUR ENLARGED Corset Department

This department is rapidly increasing, which goes to show that we have the right makes, demanded by correct dressers.

### THOMPSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

With the evidence of three-quarters of a century of annually increasing popularity back of Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets does not seem to call for any extended argument regarding quality or wearability. Everything in fashion, fit and durability that skill, experience and exacting aims can produce, are embodied in these corsets.

### NEMO CORSETS.

\$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50.

We are the only authorized agents for Nemo Corsets in Norway.

Nemo Corsets are healthful as well as fashionable. Nemo Corsets do things, and here are some of the things they do:

They support the abdomen.  
They flatten the back.  
They reduce the abdomen.  
They mould the figure into fashionable lines and last twice as long as any other corset.

### ROYAL WORCESTER

#### NON-RUSTABLE

### Corsets

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Well groomed women will find the Royal Worcester Corset exactly adapted to their exacting requirements. These smart corsets are of the latest ideas and are made on correct lines for the prevailing styles in costumes and gowns. The Royal Worcester Corset appeals to women who know the value and charm of a good figure and who seek the best means of preserving it.

### R. & G. CORSETS.

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Originality of design, excellence of material and skilled workmanship, all tend to produce a corset with exclusive style, giving long satisfactory wear, thus making the R. & G. Corset quality such that it can be surpassed by none.

### LA REINE CORSETS.

\$1.00-\$3.00.

When a woman is over stout, she needs careful corseting. Style 109 La Reine Corset is a favorite with stout women. It accomplishes wonders. It is not only a great figure improver and reducer, but is also very durable, being lined with finest improved honing. A splendid corset for \$3.00.

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

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The Citizen Office

*The Shaw Business College*

**NO PAYMENT IN ADVANCE** has been the policy of this institution for thirty years. We guarantee the student's ability to secure employment at the grade and a cost of only \$10.00 before payment is required. No other school can guarantee this.

## BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. John Swan was in Lewiston one day last week.

Arn Burgess went to Lewiston, Friday, for a few days.

Harold Taylor is spending a week with friends at Newry Corner.

Miss Mary Atherton is assisting in the store of Miss L. M. Stearns.

Dr. E. L. Brown and family attended the Poland Camp meeting, Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Robertson from Portland spent Sunday with Mr. Robertson in Bethel.

Mr. Benjamin Davis of Newburyport, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason.

Leon Bennett from Wilson's Mills was a guest of his aunt, Mrs. Fred Taylor, recently.

Mr. H. A. Packard, who is spending a month in camp at Locke's Mills, was in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. Mattie Black and Mrs. Plummer of Watford were guests of Mrs. Chas. Cole, Monday.

Mr. Clyde Lowe of Bryant's Pond was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Charles Cole, Sunday.

Mr. N. E. Richardson went to Aberdeen, Maryland, Monday, where he has employment.

Mr. A. R. Farrington and family of Portland were over Sunday guests of Miss Lucy Fox.

Mr. M. W. Davis of Roxbury, Mass., spent several days in town last week, calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Small of Ditchfield were guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Springer last week.

Mr. Ira Jordan and Mr. Geo. Hadden went to Bridgton, Thursday, to attend the reunion of their regiment.

Judge A. E. Herrick and family went to Rumford, Tuesday, where Judge Herrick attended Probate Court.

Men. May Allen and children, Gordon and Marjory, attended the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday night.

Philip Smith from Scarborough was a Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Smith, on Paradise.

Mrs. Frank Wheeler of Shelburne, N. H., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Austin one day last week.

Mr. Edward Arno and daughter, Hazel, started for Freedom, Me., Friday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cushman.

The crew in N. B. Springer's saw mill finished sawing last week Wednesday and that part of the mill is shut down.

Mr. N. B. Springer and family have returned home from the Poland Camp Grounds, where they have been spending a few weeks.

### Paint Better

Better isn't enough; paint best. A man bought "cheap" paint; saved 25c or 30c or 40c or 50c a gallon, didn't he?

Yes, and bought 40 or 50 or 60 or 80 per cent more gallons; how much did he make on his paint?

And he paid for painting those gallons—a fair day's work is a gallon—how much did he make on the labor part of his job?

He lost a quarter or third of his money.

How long will it last? not his money, the paint?

Perhaps half as long as Devoe. How long will his money last, if he have either stuff as he bought that paint?

Better buy the best paint; it makes the least bill and least effort.

DEVOE

H. B. Pughard sells it. Adv. at that place.

Mrs. Frank Hunt of Mason is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith.

Mr. Frank Young of Portland was in town the last of the week.

Mrs. N. A. Maraden of Philadelphia is a guest of her mother, Mrs. E. M. Burbank.

Mr. John P. Bennett of Rumford was a guest of relatives in town one day last week.

Miss Iona Tibbets went to Pennsylvania last Thursday to spend a few weeks vacation.

Mrs. Oscar Schader of Brockton, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Den Kerckhoven.

Miss Edith Cushman and Mr. Charles Cushman are spending a couple of weeks in Dublin, N. H.

Mrs. Maud Clark and little daughter of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mr. Frank Taylor.

A large delegation from Bethel attended the Centennial Exercises at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winters of La Crosse, Wis., were calling on friends in town last week.

Mr. A. Van Den Kerckhoven went to Waterville, Monday, to attend a telephone meeting.

Miss Wilma Bryant of Backfield was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Annie Willey, a few days last week.

Hon. H. H. Hastings attended the Second District Republican meeting at New Meadows Inn last Thursday.

Mr. Gotthard Carlson of Dorchester, Mass., arrived Saturday to spend a few weeks with Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Tuell.

Mrs. R. P. Smith, who has been the guest of her brothers, Leslie and Abner Kimball, has returned home to Chelsea, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Smith were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ahira Smith. Mrs. Smith will remain for a few weeks.

Miss Nellie Berry of Foxboro, Mass., who is camping with a party at Locke's Mills, was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. B. W. Kimball, one day last week.

Miss Mary A. Sanborn, who is 80 years of age, fell and broke her hip last Thursday night at the home of Mr. O. R. Stanley.

Mrs. E. L. Arno, who has been caring for her sister, Mrs. Payson Rich, in Auburn, has returned home. Mrs. Rich died last week Tuesday.

Mr. Clifford Adams of Schenectady, N. Y., and Mr. Charles Adams of Norway were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park one day last week.

Mayor George E. Rich and mother, Mrs. Sarah Rich, of Berlin, N. H., and Miss Jennie Rich of Philadelphia were calling on relatives in town, Sunday.

By an error the amount left by the late Mr. Holden as a fund for Holden Hall was read last week as \$5,000,000 whereas the amount left was \$5,000.

Mrs. Ethel Trott, nee Ethel Kimball, of Portland, Me., who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lamer, has gone to Stark, N. H., to visit her father, J. P. Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. L. Farwell, Mr. Gilbert Rich, Miss Ida Packard and Mrs. Sydney Jodrey attended the Grange Field Day at Norway last Thursday.

Mr. John True and daughter, Nana, of Waban, Mass., who have been guests of Miss Mary True, left Monday for Christmas Cove, where they will spend a few days with Dr. and Mrs. George Farnsworth, who are in camp.

## POST CARDS

Real Photographs of Bethel's Beauty Spots

Taken by E. C. Vandenberg and every one finished by hand by Mr. Parsons. These are not on sale at other stores. 5c each. \* Also some of Mr. Parsons' best Bethel views made up on post cards. 5c each. \* I do not carry the machine finished photographs.

Printed post cards 3 for 5 cents.

Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Etc. Good for souvenirs. All prices.

### EDWARD KING.

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SOME GOOD BARGAINS LEFT IN LEATHER SHOES.

Mr. Buxton, who worked for Mr. Randall for the past four years, will continue in the repairing business.

**ETHEL M. RANDALL, Administratrix.**

## THE HOME CH

Pleasant Reveries—A C  
Dedicated to "Tired M  
as they Join the F  
Circle at Evening T

SOME USEFUL SUGGEST  
TO CANNING THE SEED  
BERRY AND OTHER BI

Raspberries are now wi  
abundance, blueberries are  
blackberries bring with the  
the early suggestion of the  
tains. With the approach  
son the Maine "honeywif  
turns her attention to the  
pear products as well as the  
etables that the summer's  
produced, and of course, the  
At best blackberries edita  
many seeds and unless the  
been well supplied with mol  
the time of ripening it  
will contain but a small por  
pulp and juice. Berries gi  
hot dry season when cooked  
almost indigestible, and in t  
young children often danger  
many times the direct cause  
and bowel diseases. The oc  
are apt also to impart a bi  
to the entire mass. It is,  
poor economy to attempt to  
berries unless they are wel  
with pulp and juice. Even  
difficult to retain the natura

A method of "canning" b  
that preserves the shape, f  
flavor of the berry better t  
others is the "steaming" meth  
a thin syrup by boiling for  
utes over a quick fire granu  
and water in the proportion  
quart of sugar to one quart  
Allow this to stand until the  
Then before filling the cans  
to boil about five minutes  
until it "threads." Prepara  
many quarts of sugar as the  
quarts of canned berries. J  
24 quarts of large, juicy bl  
freshly picked, will usually  
quarts, and would require al  
quarts of syrup.

Prepare the berries, wi  
carefully and place them in  
Sew the covers on loosely  
the rubbers, and place them  
boiler partly filled with wa  
Add water until the cans ar  
within two inches of the to  
water to boil until the black  
beated through. Remove on  
the boiler, place a new rub  
and fill to overflowing with  
boiling syrup, then seal and  
other cans in the same way.

If you wish to experim  
blackberries, to find how li  
ing is required to keep them  
the fruit and put into three  
fill to overflowing with boil  
and seal. Store Number  
away. After twenty-four h  
syrup from the other two c  
it once more to the boiling  
ter adding a little more s  
water, in order to have enou  
fill the cans, and fill and seal  
once more. Store Number  
away with Number One. A  
of another twenty-four hour  
care contents from can  
Three and sent to a boiling p  
refill can to overflowing,  
store away with the others.

Putting Up Without H  
In putting up blackberrie  
the application of heat try t  
ing: Mash thoroughly enou  
perfect blackberries to fill t  
jars. Sweeten the mashed b  
table use. Sterilize jars and  
boiling them twenty minutes  
of water. Use new covers  
bers to insure the success o  
primment. Remove one ca  
boiling water, taking care no  
the inside of it, place a ne  
on it, fill it to overflowing  
crushed fruit and seal it, ac  
cover on as tightly as possi  
low the same directions for  
ber Two, until it is overflo  
fruit then instead of sealing  
the entire top at least half  
thick with granulated suga  
cover in place, force the suga  
fruit and seal the can. Tre  
Three in the same way, excep  
sterile sterilized gauze or  
cotton batting in place of t  
Label each jar plainly, g  
method used, the date and  
ture worth noting. Watch  
carefully for several days. I  
tion begins it may be sav  
immediately adding more s  
boiling down to the consi  
batter.

Blackberries may be dried,  
not only palatable but nutr  
well. They should be scate  
clean, flat surfaces, such a  
frames that have been cov  
papers, and placed in the s  
light. After a few hours the  
quite red, and acquire rathe  
agreeable flavor. Later as t  
overripes the berries becom  
hard and appear to be all se  
are now ready to be packe  
pasteboard boxes or tough,

## THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

## SOME USEFUL SUGGESTIONS AS TO CANNING THE SEEDY BLACKBERRY AND OTHER BERRIES.

Raspberries are now with us in abundance, blueberries are here, and blackberries bring with their ripening the early suggestion of the coming autumn. With the approach of that season the Maine housewife naturally turns her attention to the apple and pear products as well as the hardy vegetables that the summer's garden has produced, and of course, the pickles.

At best blackberries contain a great many seeds and unless the bush has been well supplied with moisture during the time of ripening the berries will contain but a small percentage of pulp and juice. Berries grown in a hot dry season when cooked will prove almost indigestible, and in the case of young children often dangerous, being many times the direct cause of stomach and bowel diseases. The cooked seeds are apt also to impart a bitter flavor to the entire mass. It is, therefore, poor economy to attempt to can blackberries unless they are well supplied with pulp and juice. Even then it is difficult to retain the natural flavor.

A method of "canning" blackberries that preserves the shape, color and flavor of the berry better than many others is the steaming method. Make a thin syrup by boiling for ten minutes over a quick fire granulated sugar and water in the proportion of one quart of sugar to one quart of water. Allow this to stand until the next day. Then before filling the cans, allow it to boil about five minutes longer, or until it "thickens." Prepare half as many quarts of sugar as there will be quarts of canned berries. A case of 24 quarts of large, juicy blackberries, freshly picked, will usually can sixteen quarts, and will require about eight quarts of syrup.

Prepare the berries, wash them carefully and place them in the cans. Sift the covers on loosely without the rubbers, and place them in a wash boiler partly filled with warm water. Add water until the cans are covered within two inches of the top. Allow water to boil until the blackberries are heated through. Remove one can from the boiler, place a new rubber on it, and fill it to overflowing with the heavy, boiling syrup, then seal and treat the other cans in the same way.

If you wish to experiment with blackberries, to find how little heating is required to keep them, prepare the fruit and put into three jars, and fill to overflowing with boiling syrup and seal. Store Number One can away. After twenty-four hours pour syrup from the other two cans, heat it once more to the boiling point after adding a little more sugar and water, in order to have enough to refill the cans, and fill and seal the cans once more. Store Number Two can away with Number One. At the end of another twenty-four hours pour the syrup contents from can Number Three and heat to a boiling point. Then refill can to overflowing, seal and store away with the others.

Putting Up Without Heat. In putting up blackberries without the application of heat try the following: Wash thoroughly enough fresh, perfect blackberries to fill three pint jars. Sweeten the mashed berries for table use. Sterilize jars and covers by boiling them twenty minutes in a pan of water. Use new covers and rubbers to insure the success of the experiment. Remove one can from the boiling water, taking care not to touch the inside of it, place a new rubber on it, fill it to overflowing with the crushed fruit and seal it, screwing the cover on as tightly as possible. Follow the same directions for can Number Two, until it is overflowing with fruit then instead of sealing it cover the entire top at least half an inch thick with granulated sugar. Put the cover in place, force the sugar into the fruit and seal the can. Treat Number Three in the same way, except to substitute sterilized gauze or sterilized cotton batting in place of the sugar. Label each jar plainly, giving the method used, the date and other features worth noting. Watch the fruit carefully for several days. If fermentation begins it may be saved by immediately adding more sugar and boiling down to the consistency of batter.

Blackberries may be dried, and are not only palatable but nutritious as well. They should be scattered on a clean, flat surface, such as drying frames that have been covered with papers, and placed in the direct sunlight. After a few hours they become quite red, and acquire rather a disagreeable flavor. Later as the water evaporates the berries become dry and hard and appear to be all seeds. They are now ready to be packed away in pasteboard boxes or tough, thick pa-

per bags. The boxes or bags should be hung in a cool dry place.

As the berries cannot be washed before drying, and will acquire more or less dust in the process of drying, it is necessary to wash them before using. After washing in several waters, soak for an hour or two in warm water. Drain, add enough water to cover well, and cook slowly until they become soft and increase to about two-thirds their natural size. Sweeten to suit the taste and add a little flour for thickening, and if using them for pies a sprinkling of cloves adds an agreeable flavor.

Canned Blueberries—One and one-half cups water, one cup sugar. Bring water and sugar to a boil. Add blueberries, let it boil up and seal in jars. This will fill one jar.

Red Raspberry Jam—To every pound of raspberries allow a pound of sugar and to each pound of berries one quarter pound of currants. Prepare the currant juice as for jelly. Cook the currant juice and sugar for twenty minutes. Add the raspberries whole and simmer together for an hour. Seal at once.

## CANNED VEGETABLES.

Many housewives who always put up preserves, fruits, and jellies never think of the variety they might add to the family's winter diet by canning certain vegetables. The economical housewife who specializes in putting up sweets and desserts does not usually realize that for luxuries she is spending time, money, and labor, part of which, at least, might profitably be used on the less popular vegetables, which possess greater food value.

Cauliflower, a vegetable which, even when it is in season, is overlooked by many housewives, may be canned and kept for winter use by following this recipe:

## Cauliflower.

In canning cauliflower, as well as cabbage and Brussels sprouts, the products should be soaked in cold salt water for about 30 minutes before blanching. Blanch five minutes in boiling water. Remove and plunge in cold water. Pack in jar or tin, add boiling water and a teaspoonful of salt to the quart. Place rubber and top partially tight. (Cap tins and seal vent hole.) Sterilize 1 hour in hot-water bath of water-seal outfit and 40 minutes in steam pressure. Remove, tighten covers, invert, and cool. Keep in dark place if in glass.

A row of jars of well-canned cauliflower makes an attractive exhibit on the housewife's shelves as does a row of well-canned peaches.

Other vegetables that offer interesting possibilities are carrots, parsnips, and sweet potatoes. These will all be found satisfactory if put up in the following manner:

Carrots, Parsnips, and Sweet Potatoes. Seal one to five minutes in boiling

## WEST BETHEL.

The West Bethel annual lawn party will be held Aug. 25 in the "Grover Birehes." Beans baked in the ground by George Harden and Clarence Barker. All the usual attractions. Come one, come all, and help in this good cause.

Alice Mandt, Ruth and Ruby Luxton spent the week end with Mrs. Mando O'Reilly.

Mrs. H. L. Conant and daughter, Ruth Burnap, from Leominster, Mass., spent part of last week with Mrs. J. B. Pike.

Henry Cross, with his step-daughter from Mechanic Falls, were in this place, Sunday.

Everett McKee from Bethel called on W. A. and E. P. Farwell, Sunday. Fred Florette from the Palmer Show Co. is home for two weeks in the family of W. W. Goodridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Maddocks from Portland spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Goodridge.

Mrs. Emma Bartlett has a new Dodge auto.

Miss Ada Farwell has returned to Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Emma Rust has returned to her home in Westboro, Mass.

Rev. Harry Draper spent the week around the White Mountains.

The usual social and pictures will be at the Grange Hall, Wednesday evening.

There was an entertainment at the Grange Hall, Saturday night, consisting of recitations, tableaux, readings, music, followed by ice cream, cake, and dancing.

Mrs. Hannah Mason of Mason spent Sunday with her son, E. B. Mason.

Mrs. Margery Mason is being visited by her sister, Fannie, from Andover.

## GILEAD.

Ethel Coffin went to Portland last Sunday to visit her mother, Mrs. S. B. Coffin, for a few days.

The village school opened last Monday, Aug. 16, with Miss Buckley of Berlin, N. H., as teacher.

There was a social dance at the town hall last Saturday evening. Music was furnished by Gurnea's orchestra of Shelburne, N. H., and a large crowd attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickey and daughter of Stark are stopping at Geo. Belmont's for a few days.

water. Plunge in cold water and remove skins. Pack whole or sliced. Add boiling water and a level teaspoonful of salt for each pint. Place rubber and top partially tight. (Cap tins and solder vent hole in cap.) Sterilize one and a half hours in hot-water bath, one hour in water-seal outfit, or one hour with 5 pounds steam pressure. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert, and cool. (Remove cans, invert, cool, and label.)

## CANTON.

The next session of the Universalist Circle will be with Mrs. A. F. Russell. Miss A. C. Bicknell has returned from Lewiston.

Mrs. Fred Godding of Rumford has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lee Martin and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Tilden of Hebron have been guests of S. C. Jones and family.

Mrs. M. B. Packard is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. A. Potter, of Woodford.

Chas. W. Walker has sold twenty of his high blooded stock to New Hampshire parties and went with them to their destination last week.

Miss Cora Benson of Brockton, Mass., is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Oldham, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnson of Lewiston have been guests of relatives in town.

Roosevelt Delano of Abbott's Mills is a guest of his sister, Mrs. J. L. Gammon.

W. H. Wyman and family have returned to their home in No. Abington, Mass. Marguerite Hollis returned with them for a visit.

Miss Maria Jones of Sanford is spending her vacation with her parents, S. C. Jones and wife, and with Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Kilbreth of No. Livermore.

Miss Inez Parsons of Old Orchard has been visiting at the home of Stephen French.

Vincent Harmon of Dorchester, Mass., is a guest of E. D. Waterhouse and family of Hartford.

A. H. Ray and family and Chas. Hollis have returned from So. Rangeley.

At a ball game on the school grounds Saturday, the Cantons defeated the Buckfields in a score of 6 to 0.

Mrs. Emma Grant of Waltham, Mass., Mrs. Howard Hanson and Maynard House of North Turner have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Towle.

Katherine Hollis has returned from a visit in Portland.

Miss M. Louise Staples went to Portland last week on vocal soloist at the Civil War Veterans Reunion. She was the guest of her uncle, Capt. Lewis C. Blabie, who came from Minneapolis, Minn., to be present at the reunion of his regiment, and also to visit relatives in this vicinity.

Lester Babier is in Auburn for a few days.

Among the new arrivals at "Pine-wood" are: Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Low, Mrs. Philip R. Endres, Miss Susan Manthorne, Miss Bertha Anderson and Mrs. Geo. W. Walker of Boston; Rev. Mr. Lindsey of Hartford, Conn.; Miss Estelle James and Florence E. James of New Britain, Conn.; Miss Beatrice I. Goll and Miss Lambert of Hobboken, N. J.; Margaret E. Beardsworth of Portland, and Miss Caroline Hill and sister of Worcester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Barker of Hartford are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, born Friday, Aug. 13.

Mrs. Alfrado Babier of Auburn has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Walker.

Miss Hazel Gammon is assisting Mrs. G. W. Brown of "Orchard Heights."

Mrs. Evelyn Dunn and Ernest Dunn visited the old Dunn place in Dixfield, Sunday. J. N. Foy conveyed them by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Thompson and two daughters of Rumford were Sunday guests of S. C. Jones and family.

Mrs. Chas. L. Snow arrived this week to spend the remainder of the month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones and family. Mr. and Mrs. Snow and family have been enjoying an outing at Old Orchard.

Mrs. Chas. Williams, Maurice Hathaway and two daughters of Washington, D. C., are spending a few weeks at the Hathaway homestead.

Mrs. Mary Johnson of the Point is a guest of Mrs. Addie Shackley.

Mrs. Velda Bicknell has been visiting in Chesterfield for a few days.

Stacy and Ralph Fredrick, Wm. Parker and Alfred Doble of Beverly, Mass., have been enjoying an outing at the Wallin cottage.

The entertainment given under the direction of Penamah Rebekah Lodge, Friday evening, was very successful and a good sized audience was in attendance. The reading by Mrs. Lottie E. York of Winthrop, vocal solos by Mrs. Winifred Staples Smith and selections by the orchestra were all enthusiastically received. A social dance followed the entertainment. The stage was prettily decorated with ferns and golden rods.

Dr. H. E. Doughty has located in town and is boarding with Mrs. Hobbs.

Chas. Hollis caught a three-pound salmon-while at So. Rangeley last week.

Rev. Chas. L. Snow of Hopkinton, N. H., occupied the pulpit at the United Baptist Church, Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Eva Gertrude Tirrell, eldest daughter of H. T. Tirrell of Canton, to Albert Reginald Eastman of Hebron, was solemnized Aug. 8 at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Eastman at "Pine-wood Farm." Rev. H. A. Mackley of Turner officiated, the single ring service

## BLUE STORES OUR SALE

To people who "know" about these Clearance Sales of ours, this Ad will bring good news --news refreshing to the pocket book.

To people who "doubt", we say come and be convinced. Consider these sample offers and test us by ascertaining whether or not our offerings match our ads.

\$22.00 Kirschbaum Guaranteed Suits,	Sale Price, \$16.00
\$20.00 Kirschbaum Guaranteed Suits,	Sale Price, \$15.00
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\$16 and \$15 Kirschbaum Guaranteed Suits,	Sale Price, \$12.00
\$13.50 and \$12 Reliable Well-Made Suits,	Sale Price, \$10.00
\$10.00 Suits, Good Value for the Money,	Sale Price, \$ 7.50

## Boys' Suits and Odd Pants at a Great Discount

## Men's Odd Pants

\$1.00 Cotton Pants,	Sale Price, 79c
\$1.50 Pants,	Sale Price, \$1.19
\$2.00 Pants,	Sale Price, \$1.60
\$2.50 Pants,	Sale Price, \$2.00
\$3 Pants,	Sale Price, \$2.25 and \$2.50
\$4 Trousers,	Sale Price, \$3 and \$3.25
\$5.00 Trousers,	Sale Price, \$4.00

## Boys' Blouses and Wash Suits at Money-Saving Prices

## Straw Hats

Selling for and Below Cost

Many other Bargains not mentioned here.

BUY NOW. You'll not be disappointed.

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NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

being used. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman left on the afternoon train for a wedding trip, after which they will reside at East Hebron.

Mrs. M. J. Howes and son, Barton, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ingersoll and family, of Winthrop.

Chas. Reed and family, who have been located at Spa, Fla., the past year and a half, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Darrington and family.

Rebecca Gilman Dunn, an esteemed resident of Canton, passed away Wednesday morning, after a long period of ill health, at nearly 77 years of age. Mr. Dunn was born in Lacombe, N. H., the son of Sewall Dunn and Esther Austin Dunn. When about ten years of age he moved with his parents to a farm in Dixfield near the Canton line. He was thrice married, his first wife being Miss Emma Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn went to California to live where Mrs. Dunn passed away, leaving a son, Ernest Dunn, who has been with his father during the last days of his illness. After returning to Maine he married a sister of his first wife, Miss Adelaide Foster, who also passed away. About thirty years ago he married Mrs. Evelyn Dunn of Canton, where he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn took two children to live with them, Leon Newton and Miss Addie Fuller, a niece of Mrs. Dunn, who later married and went to Hermit, Cal., to live. A few years ago Mr. and Mrs. Dunn went to California, hoping the change would benefit his health, but he continued to fail and a year ago last April returned to Canton, where his faithful wife has untiringly cared for him. Mr. Dunn was a mason by trade. He was a lover of good horses and always kept some fast trotters, winning many purses at the various fairs throughout the State. He was of a happy, jovial disposition and won many friends. He was an honored member of Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., and was for many years a member of Canton Orange. The funeral, which was private, was held at the home, Friday, Rev. Mr. Olney of Dixfield officiating. Among the many beautiful floral offerings was a piece from his brother Masons. The interment was at the cemetery at Canton Point.

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 30 sugar coated white pills, for 25c. One pill with a glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle to-day, take a dose to-night—your Constipation will be relieved in the morning. 30 for 25c., at all Druggists. Adv.

## LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Woodman and children of Mechanic Falls were Sunday guests of Mrs. Tonn Woodman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rand are receiving a visit from his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Brewster, of Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Davis of Portsmouth, N. H., visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swan, last week.

Chester Cummings of Milton was calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Gibson Coffin and wife and son, Guy, of Mechanic Falls visited with their daughter, Mrs. Curtis Abbott, Sunday.

Mrs. C. R. Bartlett attended Pomona Grange Field Day at Norway, Thursday.

The Boys' Club gave a circus, Saturday afternoon. The side show tents were pitched on the school grounds. There was a shooting gallery, an African dodger, a wild man, a wild woman, wrestling and boxing matches. Ice cream, pink lemonade and hot dogs were on sale. At two o'clock there was a grand street parade with a band, clowns, cowboy, soldier, and acrobats on horseback. The parade was led by the president of the club. The parts were all taken by the club members. In the evening there was a dance at the hall. About seventy-five couples were on the march. Over seventy-five dollars was taken at the circus and dance.

## MIDDLE INTERVALE.

The pine-clad hills—the singing birds—The rocky ledge—the flowing stream—Tell us this truth from age to age That God in all His works is seen.

Rev. E. H. Stover of Bryant's Pond preached here, Sunday.

Fred Tibbitts spent the week end at the Carter mansion.

Mr. D. Swan, wife and baby called here, Sunday.

James B. Packard of Monmouth visited his sister here, Saturday and Sunday.

W. A. Bragg, Grand Union Tea man, was here, Tuesday as usual.

## GROVER HILL.

Miss Gertrude Grover, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fred Mundy, has returned to her home in Gorham, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pingree and daughter of Albany and Mrs. Hattie Hubbard of Massachusetts were guests at A. B. Grover's one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius McAllister of West Bethel were in the place, Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Peaslee and Mr. True Browne spent the week end in Mason.

Miss Owendolyn Stearns returned last week from a two weeks' camping trip at Lake Tripp in Poland.

Mrs. Fred Wood of South Paris was quite ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Grover, last week.

## NOTHING TO PAY

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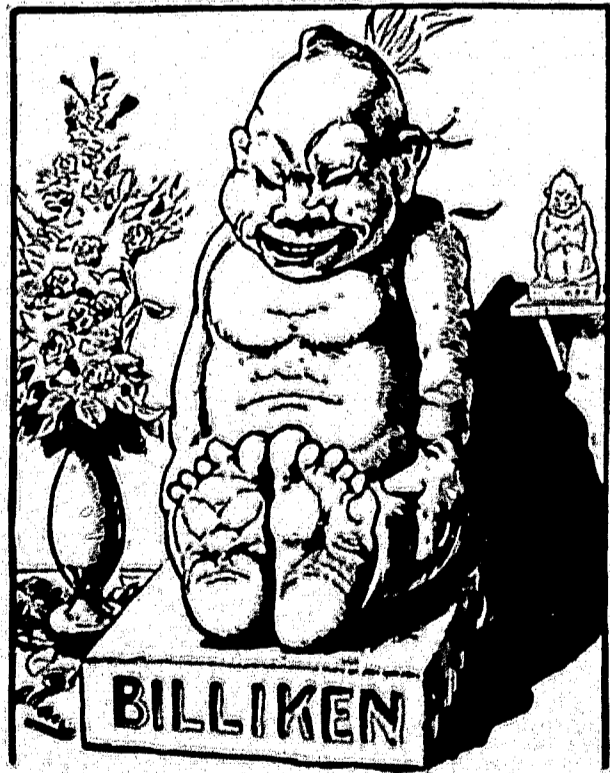
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Set, hand painted  
Plated Silver  
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Beautiful Lamp  
Gold Plated Clock  
Scent Box  
22 Calibre Rifle  
Roller Skates



Can you find seven faces in this Picture?

READ THIS CAREFULLY

Trace the outline of the faces on this or a separate piece of paper. Number them 1, 2, 3, etc. Mail or bring answers to our store. Costs you nothing to try. You may win one of the large prizes. Remember, you must find at least 7 of the 10 faces in the picture, and anyone answering this puzzle will get something. You can use this or other material if you desire. To the 18 nearest correct and artistic solutions will be given absolutely free the 18 prizes in the order named. Remember that neatness and artfulness will be taken into consideration by the judges, as well as correctness. Only those living in New England are eligible and only one answer from one household. Winners will be notified by mail. All answers must be in our hands not later than Sept. 3, 1915. Mail or bring answers to our piano store.

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commercial training

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vice appointment.

14, 1915

catalog.

Lewiston

SHOE.  
TED.  
AT ONCE.

tratrix.



## RUMFORD

Miss Lila Burke of Brockton, Mass., is the guest of Miss Mildred Westcott of Somerset street for a couple of weeks.

Miss Gertrude Sands of Lewiston is the guest of Mrs. George Gates at her cottage at Worthley Pond.

Miss Olive Bartlett left last week for Waterville, where she is being entertained at a house party.

L. E. Sanborn is spending a two weeks vacation with friends in Livermore.

William R. Henry and son, Lester, left last week for Old Orchard to spend two weeks with Mrs. Henry, who is spending the summer there.

Mrs. William Lee and daughter, Dorothy, and Mrs. William Sinclair and children are spending two weeks at Chebeague Island.

Mrs. Robert Perreault is on a business trip to New York City.

D. J. McGoy, clerk in the store of Gonyea Bros., is enjoying a two weeks vacation from his duties.

Miss Mabel McMenamin left on Saturday last for a trip to her home in Fredericksburg, N. B.

Miss Inez Parsons, teacher of dancing at Old Orchard Beach, is the guest of Mrs. Florence Hollis. Mrs. Hollis will soon take her vacation, and will spend it at Old Orchard and Nantasket Beaches.

Mrs. Samuel Turner of Portland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Wakeley.

Miss Louise Strasburg, now of Richmond Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y., but formerly a resident of Rumford, is in town the guest of friends.

Mrs. Walter Raynes of York street left last week to join her daughter, Mary, in Gardiner, Me., at the home of Mr. Raynes' mother. They will visit Mrs. Raynes' brother, Mr. George Turgeon, in Lewiston before their return to Rumford.

Mr. John Howard, a trial justice in the town of Mexico, is a candidate for one of the commissioners on the Inland Fish and Game Commission, to take the place of Walter I. Neal of Waldo, Me., whose term of office expires this fall.

The Oxford Paper Co. have granted a 5 per cent increase in wages to its employees to take effect Sept. 1.

Wreckers in the employ of the H. P. Cummings Construction Co., are taking down the iron smoke stack of the International Paper Co. This stack was the first one erected in Rumford Falls in 1892, and is 160 feet high, but was later found to be too small, as the paper plant kept growing, calling for more steam plant, and was superseded by a fine brick stack 200 feet high. It will be a great improvement to the looks of the plant to have this iron stack removed.

The big steam shovel belonging to Lathrop and Sheen, which has been stored in the railroad yards since the construction work of 1913 was completed, is being shipped to Wisconsin, where it will be set at work on a big job of rock and earth excavation for the Maine Central.

In regard to protection at the Biscoe crossing, as a matter of precaution and safety, the Maine Central R. R. have issued a bulletin, and orders to all engineers that trains must be slowed down to six miles per hour in passing the crossing. It was found that the scheme for separation of grades would be so expensive that it was not deemed best to attempt it at the present time. It may not be generally known that in any scheme for separation of grades between railroads and highways that a certain proportion of such expense must be borne by the municipality.

The continued heavy rainfalls of August, supplementing those of July, are filling the lake system very rapidly. The engineer of the Union Water Power Co. states that the big lake, or Lake Moosehucumeguntis, is within about one foot of being full, and is coming up very fast. Richardson Lake is about six feet low, and Lake Umbagog is full, while Rangleley Lake is up to high water mark, in fact is over the wharves of many of the campers along its shores. The Sawyer Lake is 19 1/2 feet low, its capacity depth being 45 feet.

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## A TWICE-TOLD TALE

## One of Interest to Our Readers

Good news bears repeating, and when it is confirmed after a long lapse of time, even if we hesitated to believe it at first hearing, we feel secure in accepting its truth now. The following experience of a Bethel man is confirmed after some years.

O. H. Heath, Elm St., Bethel, says: "I suffered from backache, headaches and dizzy spells. The secretions from my kidneys were too frequent. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bosserman's Drug Store and in a few weeks they cured me."

AT A LATER DATE, Mr. Heath added: "My former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills holds good in every particular and I am glad to confirm it." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

feet, but at its present depth, it is sufficient for the using water supply of the Androscoggin River.

Mrs. Ina Garland of Sandwich, Mass., is visiting relatives at West Peru and Worthley, and later will visit in Rumford.

Miss Louise and Geraldine McMennamin have taken positions with the Maine Tel. & Tel. Co.

Mrs. Nathan Israelson and little son, Julian, are in Orono, the guests of relatives.

Miss Hazel MacGregor is the guest of her uncle, Mr. Sandy MacGregor, in New Brunswick. Her mother, Mrs. James MacGregor, left last week to join her daughter.

Mr. Walter Morse and family of Franklin street have taken a cottage at Bailey's Island, where they will stay for several weeks outing.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Arctus E. Stearns entertained two tables of auction bridge. Among the players were: Mrs. Anthony Bonis of Chicago, Mrs. Wallace Moore, Mrs. Oliver A. Pettengill and her house guest, Miss Carolyn Benner of Boston, Mrs. Walter Morse, Mrs. Charles Howe and the hostess, Mrs. Stearns.

Miss Leontine Cawotte of Gorham, N. H., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gauthier, for a three weeks stay.

The many friends of Mrs. Clifford Elliott of Rumford Corner were pained to hear of her death which occurred on Thursday morning last, very suddenly. Mrs. Elliott arose and prepared her breakfast the same as was her custom, but before eating, Mr. Elliott stopped out to the barn for but a moment or two, when upon returning he found his wife dead upon the kitchen floor, where she had fallen. Mrs. Elliott had been suffering with a heart trouble for some time past. She leaves, besides her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Willard Wyman and Mrs. Howard Miller, both of this town, two half brothers, Mr. Chas. H. Abbott of the Rumford Centre road, and Dr. Carroll Abbott of Waterville, and one half sister, Mrs. Jehonnett of Lewiston. The funeral services took place from her late residence on Sunday.

Miss Margaret McAuley left last week for her home in New Brunswick, called there by the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Lovina Irish of the McCarty hospital is taking a vacation from her duties. Miss Wagner of Portland is substituting for her.

Miss Frances Wheat and her sister, Miss Mildred, are giving glowing accounts of their California trip. When at San Diego they took an automobile trip from that place into Mexico, going within hearing distance of the firing of the Mexican guns. Upon their trip from Mexico they met United States troops rushing to the Mexican border with letters and other aid treatment for the injured. They also state that the "go west young man" and "get rich quick" schemes of the west, so generally advertised throughout the east, are no easier ways of making a living than those of the east, for from their own observations the people of the western cities and towns have to work and work hard to make a living, equally the same as their eastern neighbors. Notwithstanding their wonderful trip the girls are glad and satisfied to return to their home in Rumford.

Miss Columbia Kimball, sister of the late Virgil Kimball, died at the home of her nephew, Virgil Wilder Kimball, on Saturday. Miss Kimball was born and has lived the greater part of her long life in Rumford, she being ninety-one years old. She is the third on the Kimball farm to die within the past few months.

Mrs. L. R. Stowell and two children of Kingston, R. I., arrived in town on Sunday to spend several weeks with Mrs. Stowell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Davis.

## ANDOVER

Miss Sadie Stinchfield, who has been spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. R. A. Grover, returned Wednesday to her school in Pittsburg, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Thurston, Mrs. Y. A. Thurston and Ellen Akers were in Rumford, Saturday last.

Miss Mary Talbot, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Gushman, and brother, J. F. Talbot, returned to her home in Boston, Tuesday.

Miss May Akers of Rumford is visiting in the home of her uncle, Winthrop Akers.

The Camp Fire Girls returned Saturday afternoon at her home, South Andover, after a week's outing at Silver Lake and report a fine time.

Mrs. Geo. Thomas spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Dunn, at the Burplus.

Mrs. Frank Gordon passed away Friday afternoon at her home, South Andover, after several years of illness. She was a great sufferer and was unconscious for two days before the end came. The deceased was about 48 years of age. She was a member of Lone Mt. Grange. She leaves besides her husband, one daughter and one brother, besides several sisters. Her only son, Abel, died just a week before. The funeral was held at the home Sunday afternoon, Rev. George Graham officiating.

Miss Annie Akers has been visiting friends in Waterville.

Mrs. Maggie Stuart returned the first of the week from Canada, where she has been visiting her husband, who is lumbering there.

Cabot Lodge, K. of P., entertained members from Walton Lodge, Mexico, and members from Motallie Lodge, Rumford, Friday evening, Aug. 13. The ranks of Esquire and Knight were conferred on candidates. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The Japanese comedy, "The Revenge of Shari-Hot-Su," was played in the town hall, Saturday evening before a large audience. The cast of characters were as follows:

Shari-Hot-Su Sana, a learned Japanese, Laurence Parsons

Kioto, a young Japanese, Cealre Thurston

Harold Armstrong, a young American, Henry Howard

Nina, her daughter, Mrs. I. E. Mills

Moig-ul-fu, called cherry blossom, Gladys Howard

Toy-ama, the mother of Moig-ul-fu, Evelyn Smith

Musle was by the Rumford orchestra. Ice cream and cake were served during the evening. A Japanese fan drill by twelve girls dressed in costume was much enjoyed, also the Boy Scouts drill. \$55 was cleared from the entertainment.

Mrs. Olive Dresser has been elected Supt. of Schools.

At the ladies' whist last week Mrs. C. A. Rand and Mrs. Harry Poor won the prizes.

Mrs. Geo. M. Nowhall entertained friends Friday afternoon at a 5 o'clock treat.

Mrs. Goldborough, who has been visiting Mrs. Nowhall, returned home, Tuesday.

## EAST BETHEL.

Mr. Russell L. Swan is the guest of relatives in Worcester, Mass.

Miss Rilla Bartlett of Litchfield is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ella Bean.

Mr. Laurence Kimball visited his sister, Mrs. John Howe and family, the past week.

Mr. James Simpson and son, Kenneth, of Boston are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaw and little son of Cambridge, Mass., have arrived for the month of August, the guests of Mrs. Gaw's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett.

Mrs. L. C. Bartlett and sister, Mrs. M. F. Winslow attended State Grange Field meeting at Norway, Aug. 12.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Bartlett and auto party of seven from Berlin, N. H., called on relatives here the 15th.

Mr. Phayson Rich and son, Victor, and chauffeur of Auburn were over night guests of his sister, Mrs. J. L. Holt, last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert August and chauffeur from Cambridge, Mass., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett en route for Eustis, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole and son, and Mr. Boardman of Washington, D. C., and L. E. Cole have returned from a week's outing at the Lakes.

Mr. Loop A. Parsons spent the week end in Portland with his cousin, Mr. Arthur Kendall.

Mrs. Rufus Darby and little son of Atlanta, Georgia, arrived on Monday to spend several weeks with Dr. Charles M. Biscoe and wife at their camp at Rangleley Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Small and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sweet spent Sunday at Mechanic Falls, making the trip by auto.

Mr. Frank A. Martin and Mr. Lester Virgin spent Sunday at Lake Moore, Megalloway.

## WEST PARIS

A large number of people attended the Woodstock Centennial. Several of the natives are residents of Woodstock, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Churchill who are descendants of the Curtis and Churchill families who were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill are among the oldest people who will be in the parade of the early families.

Mrs. Edith B. Jordan and sister of Bridgton, who have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler, have returned home.

Vernon Ellingwood who suffered from a lame knee for a considerable time, underwent a critical operation on the knee at the C. M. G. Hospital, Monday, Dr. Wheeler and Mrs. Ellingwood accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Barden and daughter, Laura, were at Ferry Beach, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Tucker are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Eaton of Portland and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Field and Dr. and Mrs. Taylor and daughter, Frances, of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Mary Curtis fell and broke one bone of her wrist one day last week. Mrs. Curtis is doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitten and son, Paul, motored to Portland, Sunday, to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Ray Whitten and son, Melville, who took the train from there to their home in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Whitten have been spending a two weeks vacation with his parents.

D. H. Effield returned Saturday night from the White Mountains and other places of interest. Mr. Effield started last Tuesday and was the guest of Mr. Emerson, a flour salesman.

NORTHFIELD CONFERENCES.

The Northfield general conference closed Sunday evening after two weeks of meetings, which have aroused as great enthusiasm as any in the 33 years of its history. The conference this year emphasized evangelistic rather than educational work, and the song and personal work services led by Charles M. Alexander influenced the whole tone of the assembly.

In the opening meeting Rev. John McDowell of Baltimore, Md., defined the purpose of Northfield as the fulfillment of the country's greatest need, a revival of religion; and this spirit ran through all of the meetings. It was applied to modern world conditions by Rev. Chas. E. Jefferson of New York, who showed that higher preaching nor socialism nor science nor business co-operation have power to stop the war. The remedy, not only for the conflict among nations, but industrial disputes, opposition of religious factions and all other hate and strife among men, Rev. Dr. Jefferson said, is the broadening of sympathies and softening of prejudices which is the result of prayer. This same fundamental spirit of the conference was brought home to everyone who attended it by a final evangelistic meeting, led by Mr. Alexander and Melvin Trotter, who was rescued from drunkenness to become a leader in city rescue mission work.

The evangelistic tone of the conference has not led to neglect of religious instruction. This has been provided in a series of lectures by the leading New Testament Greek scholar, Dr. A. T. Robertson of Louisville, Ky., who spoke on the first eight chapters of the Epistle to the Hebrews, bringing not only the purpose and meaning of the writer, but many pointed applications to modern life. He has warned ministers that the devil would rather catch a preacher than any other fish, and congregations, that dull sermons are as often due to dull ears as to dull preaching. He also pointed out weaknesses in Christian Science, Roman Catholicism, Judaism and other religious systems. Dr. J. R. Davies of Philadelphia has given a series of lectures on the messages of the four Gospels. Rev. Charles Inglis, who was for many years a friend of D. L. Moody, and others have addressed the Conference. The missionary situation has been presented by Rev. C. E. Scott of India, Rev. B. M. Zwemer of Arabia and others.

Activities at Northfield do not end with this Conference. Rev. John McDowell of Baltimore will preach at the morning service, August 22, and Rev. H. F. Randolph on August 29.

August 10-21, Dr. A. T. Robertson will give a series of Bible Studies and addresses at 10 o'clock each morning, speaking from the Book of Acts.

August 24 to Sept. 11, Dr. W. J. Erdman of Philadelphia will also give a series of Bible Studies.

Sept. 14 to October 2, Rev. Francis W. Pattison of Orange, N. J., will follow with a series of special addresses.

"How do you know the world is round?" asked the teacher.

"Because," replied the boy, "father says it ain't on the square and uncle says it ain't on the level."—Washington Star.

Benler—"What makes that horrible smell of rubber come from Birthday Dornat?"

Junior—"Oh, that's just some sophomores holding a freshman's neck on the radiator."—Pennysylvania Punch Bowl.

## HORSEFLIES.

Cause Severe Loss to Farm Animals—Transmit the Dangerous Disease Known as Anthrax—Protection of Live Stock Difficult.

Horseflies are not only a serious annoyance to live stock in many sections of the United States, but are frequently agents in transmitting the disease known as anthrax, or charbon, which is extremely fatal not only to various kinds of animals, but to man as well.

It has been proved in experiments that horseflies, as well as the stable fly, carry this disease. In particular, observations in the plateau region of west Texas furnish important evidence that the horsefly is responsible in some degree for the spread of this disease to healthy animals. This fact, it should be said, does not in any way lessen the necessity for the other measures of controlling anthrax, such as the burning of carcasses and preventive inoculation.

In fact, large numbers of horseflies have been observed feeding on animals which had either just died or were about to die from anthrax. At this time the blood is known to be filled with the germs of the disease. This emphasizes the importance of isolating sick animals and destroying the carcasses immediately after death.

Even, however, when the horsefly plays no part in the spread of anthrax, it may cause severe loss of stock. The worry caused by the flies bites frequently causes animals to cease feeding and to group themselves together for mutual protection. When the pest is more than usually abundant nervous animals are sometimes driven frantic and injure themselves in various ways. Furthermore, the loss of blood due to the attacks of the fly may be very serious. Scientists in the department have studied cases in which it was estimated that in the course of a single day several hundreds of flies gorged themselves with blood from one animal.

In addition to the blood drunk by the flies, much was lost by trickling out of the wounds made by the insects.

The adult horsefly is equipped with such a formidable biting apparatus that it is difficult to protect stock from its attacks. Any substance which will repel them effectively is likely to injure the animal to which it is applied. A preparation which will, however, give some temporary degree of protection consists of 1 gallon of fish oil, 1 ounce of tar, and 1 ounce of kerosene.

This may be sprayed on work animals with advantage, but the use of sprays is practically impossible in the case of range stock. Bulletin No. 131 of the Department of Agriculture of Washington, D. C., which may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 5 cents, deals with this question of repellents.

Another method which has the advantage of simplicity is to provide sheds which furnish rather dense shade and into which live stock may go when the pests are most troublesome. Horseflies do not enter these sheds readily and the stock will obtain some relief. For very valuable stock or for young calves fly-proof cages are sometimes constructed and the animals placed in these during the middle of the day when the flies are the worst. Such a screened cage is very desirable as a means of isolating animals suspected of anthrax. After a diseased animal has been in it the cage should always be disinfected.

Most of the species of horseflies breed in swampy places. For this reason the number of flies decrease with the clearing up and cultivation of marshy areas. This of course is a very slow measure of relief, and investigations have found that the process may be hastened by placing a film of kerosene on the surface of pools of water. All adult flies that strike the kerosene are destroyed. This system of control is valuable chiefly in regions where there are comparatively few pools of water or in wooded areas where certain pools are observed to be especially attractive to the flies.

The adult fly frequently deposits its eggs on the leaves of water plants growing in pools or along streams, but in west Texas it has been found that the eggs are usually deposited on rocks sticking out of running water. When first deposited the eggs are almost white, but they soon turn almost black or, in other cases, an ashy gray. The minute larvae or maggots hatch in a few days and drop off into the water or mud. When full grown they change into the pupal or resting stage and a few weeks after emerge as adult flies.

Most of the species of horseflies require nearly a year to complete this life cycle, and so there is usually but one generation annually. There are a large number of different species, however, each of which shows minor differences. One of the most important groups is known as the "ear" or "deer" fly. This is a comparatively small insect with mottled wings.

## SPRAY

FOLIAGE and FRUIT TREES FOR BROWN TAIL MOTH during the first three weeks in August.

WE HAVE THE SPRAYER and INSECTICIDES and want your orders.

WHAT ABOUT GASOLINE ENGINES and ENSILAGE CUTTERS and BLOWERS

We carry the LARGEST STOCK and MOST COMPLETE LINE in MAINE Write Us for Catalogs and Prices.

KENDALL & WHITNEY, PORTLAND, ME.

## WINTER DAIRYING.

Many Advantages in Having Dairy Cows Freshen in the Fall—Offers Best Returns to Producers.

In many sections most of the cows freshen in the spring. The more observing and careful dairymen, however, having found that winter dairying has many advantages, are breeding their cows to drop the calves in the fall. The following are some of the advantages of winter dairying:

First, higher prices are obtained for milk and cream. As the usual season for cows to freshen is the spring, milk has always been plentiful during the early summer and scarce and higher during the winter.

Second, milk and cream can be handled in cold weather with less danger of souring, so there is little loss on account of milk returned from the creamery.

Third, the amount of labor on the farm is better distributed throughout the year. If the cows freshen in the spring, they are in full flow of milk and need the best care when work in the fields is most pressing. On the other hand, if the cows calve in the fall and are milked during the winter, the farmer can give them close attention, has more time to study the problem of feeding, and can give his men employment all the year and in that way get better help.

Fourth, the lactation period is lengthened and the amount of milk given during the year increased. Cows that freshen in the spring milk heavily while grass is good, but as the pastures dry up the flow of milk falls off and with the approach of winter the cows are nearly dry. If they freshen in the fall, they should at once be started on a good winter ration, and when they have been milked six months it is time to turn them to pasture and for a time the flow of milk will be nearly as great as that from fresh cows. Recent investigations by experiment stations verify this observation.

Fifth, fall calves can be raised better than those born in the spring. Young calves should be fed on milk for several months, after which they must be weaned and fed on solid food. If they are born in the spring, they will be tormented by flies all summer, they may be neglected because of the farm work, and when it is time to wean them they must be put on a dry winter ration. Fall calves come at a time when the dairyman can give them the closest attention, and when weaned they can be put on grass at an age when an easily digested and nutritious food is most needed.

As more milk can be produced, higher prices obtained, the labor more evenly distributed throughout the year, and better calves raised, winter dairying offers the best returns to producers.

## LOOKED LIKE IT.

Bacon—See all the necks stretched out of the windows of the factory. Egbert—Yes, waiting for the circus parade.

Bacon—What kind of a factory is it? Egbert—Looks like a "rubber" factory.

## Tired!

Are you tired? Run down? Overworked? Nervous? Do as you should! Not it is not fatigued. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your stomach, kidneys and liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters

50c and \$1.00 All Druggists

## T E D

oman who would like a beautiful pair of For particulars apply to Co., Inc., Lynn, red tape to this offer.

NEGLECTED MEALS dyspepsia, indigestion and restore your rest and

The safest, sweetest, and most reliable for all stomach ills, Nausea, indigestion, no after effect. Because it contains no narcotic.

Regular box 50c 24 & 26 Murray St., N. Y.

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**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-  
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,  
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS  
AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the  
**MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD**  
give opportunity to those desiring to  
make a change in location for a  
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POW-  
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UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL  
AND  
GOOD FARMING LAND**  
Await development.

Communications regarding locations  
are invited and will receive attention  
when addressed to any agent of the  
**MAINE CENTRAL**, or to  
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,  
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

**BUCKFIELD.**

Mrs. Bert Drummond returned to her  
home in Waterville, Monday morning,  
after a week with her mother, Mrs.  
H. A. Phipps.

Benjamin Spaulding and Miss Sarah  
Barrett were in Lewiston, Sunday, call-  
ing on Mrs. J. E. Warren at the C. M.  
G. Hospital.

Benjamin Spaulding, Jr., went to  
Caribou Mountain on a business trip.  
J. E. Warren and Mrs. Walter Blesker  
were in Lewiston, Monday.

Rev. Mr. Beane took the boy route  
for a hike to Abby's grave, Saturday.  
Dr. A. E. Cole and family are spend-  
ing a week at Bailey Island.

Mr. H. Hall and Shirley Hall enter-  
tained friends at Saint's Rest, Mon-  
day evening.

Miss Ellen Young of South Boston  
is a guest of James E. Irish.

Miss Hanley of Attleboro, Mass., is  
stopping with Mrs. Martha Keene.

Mrs. Ida Henshaw of South Paris  
is a visitor at A. A. Keene's.

Clifford Fogg is enjoying a vacation,  
sightseeing in and about Boston.

Mrs. Thayer and her two daughters  
of Massachusetts are visiting their  
cousin, Henry McNeill.

Mr. and Mrs. Leving of Auburn are  
guests of Carrol Mason and family.

Recent guests at Gilbert Fogg's were  
Mrs. Hayes of Dixfield, Mrs. Barrett  
of Portland and two granddaughters of  
Harrison.

Mrs. H. B. Maxine is substitute nurse  
for Mrs. Miles Hulse of East Hancock  
for a few weeks.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

**POEMS WORTH  
READING**

It is a wonderful thing, a mother.  
Other folks can love you, but only your  
mother understands. She works for you,  
looks after you, loves you, forgives  
you anything you may do, understands  
you—and then the only thing she ever  
does to you is to die and leave you.—  
Baroness Van Hullen.

**YOUR MOTHER.**

When you were a child, as you slept  
She came to your side in the night;  
Though softly and slowly she crept,  
With steps that were gentle and  
light,  
You knew she was there—though it  
seemed  
The touch of her hand on your brow  
Was only a touch that you dreamed;  
And yet you remember it now.

You slumbered, away from play,  
Full deep in the softest of rest;  
She came to your side, she would say,  
Unseen and unheard and unguessed,  
She smoothed out your pillow and  
smiled.

At seeing the peace on your face,  
For you had the heart of a child  
And frettings as yet left no trace.

And many and many the night  
Your mother has come to your bed  
To know that your rest was made right  
And you heard the prayer she said,  
You heard it, but thought that you  
dreamed  
Of hearing her blessing somehow;  
A mystical something it seemed—  
And yet you remember it now.

Aye, now, when you lie long awake  
And sleep is all strange to your eyes  
That sting you with tremulous ache,  
You wish that your dream would  
arise,  
That she would come in as of yore  
To bend over you in your sleep,  
And touch with fingers that bore  
The blessing none others might keep.

When life's little day has its end—  
If never a new dawn shall break,  
You know of a dream it will send,  
Though never again you should wake,  
You know that your mother would  
creep,  
Unheard and unseen and unguessed,  
And bend above you in your sleep—  
To bless you with infinite rest,  
—Chicago Journal.

**"THE WOMAN'S ANGUISH."**  
Sitting alone by the window,  
Watching the moonlight street,  
Hearing her head to listen  
To the well-known sound of your  
feet,  
I have been wondering, darling,  
How I could bear the pain,  
When I watch with sighs and tear-wet  
eyes  
And wait your coming in vain.

For I know that a day approaches,  
When you will tire of me;  
When by the door and gate I may watch  
and wait,  
For a form I will not see;  
When the love that is now my heaven,  
The kisses that make my life,  
You will bestow on another,  
And that other will be your wife.

You will grow tired of slaving,  
Though you do not call it so,  
You will long for a love that is purer  
Than the love that we two know;  
God knows I love you dearly,  
With a passion strong and true,  
But you will grow tired and leave me,  
Though I gave up all for you.

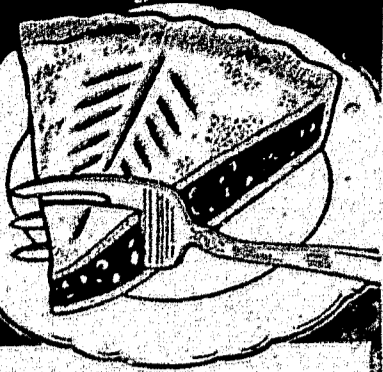
I was as pure as the morning  
When first I looked on your face;  
I knew that I never could reach you  
In your high, exalted place,  
But I looked and loved and worshipped,  
As a flower might worship a star,  
And your eyes shone down upon me,  
And you seemed so far, so far.

And then, well, then you loved me,  
Loved me with all your heart,  
But we could not stand at the altar,  
We were so far apart;  
If a star should weep a flower,  
A star must drop from the sky,  
Or the flower in trying to reach it  
Would drop on its stalk and die.

But you said that you loved me dearly,  
And swore by the heavens above,  
That the Lord and all His angels  
Would sanction and bless our love,  
And if I was weak, not wicked,  
My love was as pure and true,  
And sin itself seemed a virtue,  
When only shared by you.

We have been happy together,  
Though under the cloud of sin,  
But I knew that the day approaches  
When my chastening must begin;  
You have been faithful and tender,  
But you will not always be,  
And I think I had better leave you  
While your thoughts are kind of me.

Oh, God! I never can bear it.

**People Like Pie**

Especially when the crust  
is the crisp, flaky, tender  
kind that **William Tell**  
makes—the digestible, whole-  
some crust that brings every-  
one back for a second piece.  
They like **William Tell** cake  
just as well, and **William Tell**  
bread, biscuits and muffins.  
The reason? Ohio Red Winter  
Wheat and a special process of  
milling obtainable only in

**William Tell  
Flour**

It would madden my brain, I know;  
And so while you love me dearly  
I think I had better go.  
It is sweeter to tell my darling,  
To know, as I fall asleep,  
That some one will mourn and miss me,  
That some one is left to weep.

That to die as I would in the future,  
To drop in the street some day,  
Unknown, unvoiced and forgotten,  
When you have cast me away,  
Perhaps the blood of my Saviour  
Can wash my garments clean;  
Perhaps I may drink of the waters  
That flow through the pastures green.

Perchance we may meet in heaven,  
And walk in the streets above,  
With nothing to grieve or part us,  
Since our shining was all through  
love,  
God says, "Love one another,"  
And down to the depths of hell  
Will He send the soul of a woman  
Because she loved and felt?

Perchance if we never had met,  
I'd have spared this dreadful strain,  
This endless try to forget.  
Yet I ne'er could bear the pain.  
Ah! leave me not, I love but thee,  
Blessing or curse mustn't sever,  
Oh! be as thou hast been to me,  
Forever and forever.

And so in the moonlight he found her,  
Or found her beautiful clay—  
Lifeless and pallid as marble,  
For the spirit had flown away.  
The farewell words she had written  
She held to her cold, white breast,  
And the buried blade of a dagger  
Told how she had gone to rest.

**MOTHERHOOD.**  
By Emma A. C. Lente  
She sewed on dainty little clothes  
One happy yesterday;  
Each stitch was set with loving care,  
Each thought was mingled praise  
and prayer,  
That joyful yesterday;—  
O little, precious, dainty clothes  
Folded so smooth away,  
This sorrowful day!

She had such dreams of coming bliss,  
That wistful yesterday;  
And even crooned soft lullabies,  
As if a baby tender-wise  
Within her glad arms lay—  
But, oh, in what a lonely bed  
The baby lies today,  
This pitiful today!

And yet she would not blot it out—  
That strange, sweet yesterday;  
Though all unworn the little clothes,  
She knows what every mother knows;  
The crown of motherhood she wears,  
The grief of motherhood she bears;  
The height and depth of love and loss,  
She measures all, today,  
This weariful today!

But, somewhere, safe, that child-soul  
waits  
The swaying of the white pearl gates  
Where mothers enter, and forget  
That once their eyes with tears were  
wet.

That once in a far yesterday,  
A piteous yesterday,  
They saw their brightest hopes depart,  
And felt the breaking of the heart,—  
O happy Heaven, that will repay  
The hurt and loss of yesterday,  
The grief of yesterday.

**NEURALGIA PAIN STOPPED**

You don't need to suffer those agon-  
izing nerve pains in the face, head,  
arms, shoulders, chest and back. Just  
apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's  
Liniment; in quietly a few minutes.  
You will get such relief and comfort!  
Life and the world will look brighter.  
Get a bottle to-day. 35 cents for 35c.  
at all Druggists. Penetrates without  
rubbing. Adv.

**THE NATIONAL CAPITAL**

Continued from page 1.

such engagement during the short break  
he had made in his vacation period by  
coming to Washington. Whereupon  
Buchanan wrote a saucy letter saying  
that President Wilson had had time to  
receive the interests of big business,  
but turned down a delegation of repre-  
sentatives of labor. The evidences are  
that the delegation were closer to be-  
ing representatives of Representative  
Buchanan than anyone else.

Buchanan is unfortunate in having  
exhibited his bad manners in trying to  
break into the White House during dog  
days, since thereby he has run around  
of "yo pencil pullers" who are so dis-  
engaged that we have time to resent  
any "rough stuff" being pulled on the  
President of the United States.

**EXPRESS COMPANIES LOSE  
CHOICE CRAFT.**

Just why the United States Govern-  
ment should operate a system superior  
to the jitneyed express companies  
and at the same time pay these express  
companies for transporting money from  
one point to another ought to be char-  
acterized as a "mystery," since  
"Boss" Platt, former president of one  
of the companies, has been dead for  
years, and his company expired later  
on as a result of the parcel post buzz  
saw. The Government will henceforth  
carry its own money in its own mail,  
depriving its own express companies  
out of nearly a half million dollars of  
business. For twenty-five years the  
Government paid twenty cents a thou-  
sand dollars, for shipments between  
Washington and Philadelphia, and the  
rate varied to \$1.50 per thousand dol-  
lars on shipments to San Francisco.

One by one the little plums that  
ripened year after year, are dropping  
onto the cold cruel ground for the last  
time, and Uncle Sam is finding it  
cheaper to carry packages for himself  
and the public than to build up lists  
of millionaires to thicken the "Who's  
Who" book.

**LOTS OF OFFICE ROOMS.**

Anyone who wants to run for Pres-  
ent of the United States can find plen-  
ty of office room in Washington. To  
be sure the space is going fast, as two  
Republican candidates have "moved  
in" within the month, but there will  
be plenty of room for all. Indications  
are that the electorate will be treated  
to such a plethora of "educational  
campaigns" within the next twelve  
months that they may be pardoned for  
wondering how ignorant they really  
were before the boiler plate houses and  
the publicity boomers started in to fix  
things for 1916.

**216,493 IN COLLEGES.**

Enrollment Shows 7 Per Cent Increase.  
In the Last Twenty-Five Years the  
Number of Students Has More Than  
Tripled—Year's Gifts to Higher Edu-  
cation Totalled \$26,670,017—State  
Appropriations Almost as Large.

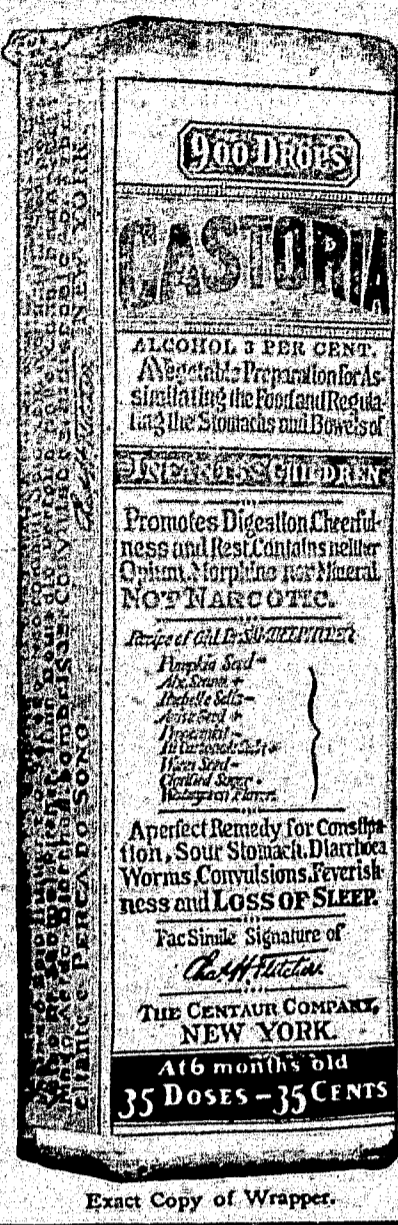
Increase of nearly 7 per cent in the  
number of students in American col-  
leges, universities and technological  
schools in 1914 over the previous year  
is shown in the annual report of the  
Federal Commissioner of Education,  
which has just been made public. The  
figures are 246,493, compared with  
230,231 in 1912.

The report shows that men still out-  
number women in higher education.  
There were in colleges 133,373 men in  
1914 and 77,120 women, as compared  
with 128,044 men and 73,537 women in  
1913. Despite higher standards of ad-  
mission and graduation, college enroll-  
ment has more than tripled since 1890.

Benefactions to colleges and univer-  
sities during the year totalled \$26,670,  
017, an increase of about \$2,000,000 over  
the year previous. Six institutions  
received benefactions in excess of a  
million dollars apiece, and forty-five  
universities, colleges, and technological  
schools reported gifts amounting to  
more than \$100,000.

State and municipal appropriations  
grew from \$9,649,549 in 1908 to \$29,  
460,540 in 1914, while fees for tuition  
and other educational services increased  
from \$15,390,847 to \$22,504,529.  
Degrees conferred by colleges and  
universities included 26,553 baccalaure-  
ates, 2248 graduate, and 749 honorary.  
The degrees of doctor of philosophy was  
conferred as the result of examination  
by 46 institutions on 446 men and 72  
women.

The dominant note of the year in  
higher education, according to the re-  
port, was concentration, both in inter-  
nal organization and in relation to  
State authority. The movement in  
the direction of authoritative classi-  
fication gained momentum during the  
year, chiefly through the activities of  
several voluntary associations. The  
junior college movement has reached  
the point where several States—notably  
Wisconsin, Missouri, Virginia, and  
Iowa—have gone on record as defini-  
tely recognizing junior colleges in the  
educational system of the State. The  
Municipal University of Akron, Ohio,  
was added to the list of city universi-  
ties, and the new "Association of Ur-  
ban Universities," established in the  
fall of 1914, lends emphasis to this mu-  
nicipal university development.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.The Kind You Have  
Always BoughtBears the  
Signature

of

In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

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and Grain

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HIGH GRADE PIANOS @ PLAYER PIANOS

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**Freeland Howe Insurance Agency**

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

**Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,**

NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

**A TIME FOR REFORMATION.**

A British officer inspecting sentries  
guarding the line in Flanders came  
across a raw-looking yeoman.

"What are you here for?" he asked.

"To report anything unusual, sir."

"What would you call unusual?"

"I dunno exactly, sir."

"What would you do if you saw  
five battleships steaming across that  
field yonder?"

"Sign the pledge."

Say you saw it in the Citizen.

**An Effective Cough Treatment.**

One fourth to one teaspoonful of Dr.  
King's New Discovery, taken as need-  
ed, will soothe and check Coughs, Colds  
and the more dangerous Bronchitis and  
Lung Affections. You can't afford to  
take the risk of serious illness, when  
an easy and simple remedy as Dr.  
King's New Discovery is obtainable.

Go to your Druggist to-day, get a bot-  
tle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start  
the treatment at once. You will be  
gratified for the relief and cure obtain-  
ed.

Ad.

**UNT  
To**

Send

favorite ge

**THE I**

Frame—22 inch; 1 inch 10  
5 inch head; flush  
3-16 inch head fitting  
tapered rear forks; 8-  
stays.

Fork—Full enameled fork  
Crown—One-piece forged.  
Granks—Fauder Round S

500 POINT

a little work in

HOW POINT

For one New

For one Ren

For each do

For each do

Boys failing to

will be given pr

We will furni

cards, and help

Do not w

Be the fir

There is

The Standing

**THE OXFORD**

MOUNT RAINIER A

OOTOPUS.

More Than Twenty Glac

Reach Frosty Arms Down

Single Mountain. Bo

lers Grow the Most Luxu

ous of Wild Flowers to t

America.

A frozen octopus of the

whose glittering armored

three miles into the sky, v

or more huge wrinkled ar

down among thousands of

most gorgeous and luxuri

ous, to squirt, from each

river of ice water into the

last.

Surely a quotation from

Nightingale. Or a ghost tale

children on 'Hallowe'en!

But no, however figurati

true statement of an actual

reality exists such an ice-  
cap in these United States.

A little description of the

crater mountain in Uncle

Sam's, and perhaps in the

Mount Rainier is in th

Washington, 55 miles south

west. It is one of the

range of volcanoes which w

to be extinct until, withi

nearly 10,000 years ago, a

though supporting one

remarkable single peak gla

in the world, emits steam

in places, evidence of contin

heat.

Even from Tacoma or

the mountain appears to

from the sea level, so high

ridges about its base.

These themselves are of

height. They rise 5,000 f

above the valleys that

them, and their crests av

erage in altitude. Thus at

the entrance to the Mount Rain

Park, which Congress crea

ted this "natural marvel

encroachment, the elevatio

level is 2,500 feet, while

own, alone by, rises to an

8,000 feet.

# UNTIL SEPT. 15th To Earn That Bicycle

Send in your points now and help your favorite get one of the best bicycles on the market.

## THE PANAMA BICYCLE

Frame—23 inch, 1 inch 10 gauge tube; 5 inch head; flush connections; 3-16 inch head fittings; 7-8 inch tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch rear stays.  
Fork—Full annealed fork sides.  
Crown—One-piece forged.  
Cranks—Faber Round Special, one-piece patented.  
Gear—26 tooth front, rear 9 x 3-16.  
Hubs—New Departure Conster brake.  
Front hub to match.  
Rims—Enameled aluminum.  
Chain—3-16 inch roller, 1 inch pitch.  
Finish—Indian Red with two fine black stripes.  
Tires—Sterling Roadster, 23 x 1 1-2 inch, guaranteed. Arrow tread.  
Saddle—Person's Bon Ton.  
Pedals—No. 105.  
Bar—No. 3, adjustable, forward extension with wound leather grips.  
Guards—Steel, front and rear.  
Stand—Steel, enameled to match.

500 POINTS WINS A BICYCLE and all that is required is a little work in some of your spare time.

### HOW POINTS WILL COUNT

For one New yearly subscription to the Citizen,	10 points
For one Renewal of subscription to the Citizen,	5 points
For each dollar of advertising, cash with order,	4 points
For each dollar's worth of printing secured,	4 points

Boys failing to get the 500 points but getting 100 points or more will be given prizes which will be announced later.

We will furnish subscription lists and receipts, price lists and rate cards, and help you get started.

Do not wait until tomorrow but get busy today.

Be the first to win.

There is a wheel for every boy.

The Standing of the Contestants will be found on the First Page.

## THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, Bethel, Maine

### MOUNT RAINIER AN ICE OCTOPUS.

More Than Twenty Giant Glaciers Reach Frosty Arms Downward. Greatest Single Mountain. Between Glaciers Grow the Most Luxuriant Masses of Wild Flowers to be Found in America.

A frozen octopus of enormous bulk whose glittering armored body rises three miles into the sky, with twenty or more huge wrinkled arms reaching down among thousands of acres of the most gorgeous and luxuriant wild flowers, to spit, from each finger tip, a river of ice water into the valley below.

Surely a quotation from the Arabian Nights! Or a ghost tale to frighten children on Halloween!

But no, however figurative, this is a true statement of an actual fact. There really exists such an ice-armored octopus in these United States. It is a justifiable description of the most interesting mountain in Uncle Sam's dominions, and perhaps in the world.

Mount Rainier is in the State of Washington, 55 miles southwest of Tacoma. It is one of that celebrated range of volcanoes which were supposed to be extinct until, within the year, frozen Peak broke forth again. Rainier, though supporting one of the most remarkable single-peak glacial systems in the world, emits steam from certain craters, evidence of continued internal heat.

Seen from Tacoma or Seattle, the great mountain appears to rise directly from the sea level, so insignificant seem its ridges about its base. Yet these ridges themselves are of no mean height. They rise 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the valleys that cut through them, and their crests average 8,000 feet in altitude. Thus at the southwest entrance to the Mount Rainier National Park, which Congress created to protect this "natural marvel from private encroachment, the elevation above sea level is 8,000 feet, while Mount Rainier, alone by, rises to an altitude of 14,408 feet.

### A Veritable Colossus.

But so colossal are the proportions of the great volcano that they dwarf even mountains of this size and give them the appearance of mere foothills. In height Rainier is second in the United States only to Mount Whitney. Mount Rainier stands, in round numbers, 10,000 feet high above its immediate base and covers 100 square miles of territory. In shape it is not a simple cone tapering to a slender, pointed summit like Fujiyama, the great volcano of Japan. It is rather a broadly truncated mass resembling an enormous tree stump with spreading base and irregularly broken top.

Its life history has been a varied one. Like all volcanoes, Rainier has built up its cone with the materials ejected by its own eruptions—with cinders and steam-shredded particles and lumps of lava and with occasional flows of liquid lava that have solidified into layers of hard basaltic rock. At one time it attained an altitude of not less than 16,000 feet, if one may judge by the steep inclination of its flanks and cinder layers visible in its lavas. Then followed a great explosion that destroyed the top part of the mountain and reduced its height by some 2,000 feet. The volcano was left beheaded, with a capacious hollow crater surrounded by a jagged rim.

Later on this great cavity, which measured nearly three miles across from south to north, was filled by two small cinder cones. Successive feeble eruptions added to their height until at last they formed together a low rounded dome—the eminence that now constitutes the mountain's summit. The higher portions of the old crater rim rise to elevations within a few hundred feet of the summit and, especially when viewed from below, stand out boldly as separate peaks that mask and seem to overshadow the central dome.

Hard to Establish Altitude. The altitude of the main summit has for many years been in doubt. Several figures have been announced from time to time, no two of them in agreement with each other but all of these,

it is to be observed, were obtained by more or less approximate methods. In 1913 the United States Geological Survey, in connection with its topographic surveys of the Mount Rainier National Park, made a new series of measurements by triangulation methods at close range. These give the peak an elevation of 14,408 feet. This last figure, it should be added, is not likely to be in error by more than a foot or two and may with some confidence be regarded as final. Greater exactness of determination is scarcely practicable in the case of Mount Rainier, as its highest summit consists actually of a mass of snow, the height of which naturally varies somewhat with the seasons and from year to year.

This enormous snow mound, which was once supposed to be the highest point in the United States, still bears the proud name of Columbia Crest. It is essentially a huge snowdrift or snow bank heaped up by the furious westerly winds.

Six great glaciers originate at the very summit. They are the Nisqually, the Ingraham, the Emmons, the Winthrop, the Tahoma, and the Kanitz glaciers. But many of great size and coldness are born of the snows in rock pockets or cirques—ice-sculptured bowls of great dimensions and ever-increasing depth—from which they merge into the glistening armor of the huge volcano. The most distinguished of these are the Cowitz, the Paradise, the Frying Pan, the Carbon, the Russell, the North and South Mowich, the Fuyallup, and the Pyramid glaciers.

Remarkable Glaciers. More than twenty glaciers, great and small, clothe Rainier; rivers of ice, with many of the characteristics of rivers of water, roaring at times over precipices like waterfalls; rippling and tumbling down rocky slopes—veritable noisy cascades; rising smoothly up on hidden rocks to form, brooklike, over its lower edges.

Each glacier, whether originating at the bright summit or in vast spring-like cirques, begins in even, immaculate snow. A thousand feet or so be-

low it attains sufficient density and weight to acquire movement. Here, looking down into a crevasse, one sees nothing but clean snow, piled in layers, slightly compacted and loosely granular snow, called névé in the Swiss Alps. Gradually, as the current sweeps along, it compacts, under the pressure and the surface melting, into hard, dense, blue ice.

In glowing contrast to this marvelous spectacle of ice are the gardens of wild flowers surrounding the glaciers, pushing, wherever the rock and ice will permit, up the giant slopes. These flowery spots are called parks—Spray Park, St. Andrews Park, Henry's Hunting Ground, Paradise, Summerland, and many others.

### Gardens of Wild Flowers.

"Above the forests," writes John Muir, "there is a zone of the loveliest flowers, fifty miles in circuit and nearly two miles wide, so closely planted and so luxuriant that it seems as if nature, glad to make an open space between woods so dense and ice so deep, were economizing the precious ground and, trying to see how many of her darlings she can get together in one mountain wreath—daisies, anemones, columbine, erythroniums, lupines, etc., among which we made knee-deep and waist deep, the bright corollas in myriads touching petals to petals. Altogether this is the richest subalpine garden I have ever found, a perfect flower alhambra."

The lower altitudes of the park are densely timbered with fir, cedar, hemlock, maple, alder, cottonwood, and spruce. The forested areas, extending to an altitude of about 9,500 feet, gradually decrease in density of growth after an altitude of 4,000 feet is reached, and the high, broad plateaus between the glacial canyons present incomparable scenes of diversified beauties, seemingly arranged to suit every taste.

### YELLOWSTONE "HELP."

Include Students and Teachers, Who Entertain Themselves and Have Their Own Dictionary.

When the Yellowstone hotel and camp men shipped their season's "help" to the park early in June to be ready for the rush of visitors, the special train that carried them afforded plenty of fun for the cities of which it stopped en route. It was a merry crowd that filled the fifteen Pullmans, one that knew how to entertain itself exceedingly well. "The employees have their own lexicon of descriptions," says the Salt Lake City News, describing the scene at the station. "The terms used to designate different classes of help are as follows: Savages—all of the help in a general sense; Heavers—dining-room help—Wranglers—horse herders—Barn dogs—help used about the corral; Swaddies—soldiers in the park; Dudes—all tourists; Mulligan Dump—where the drivers eat. The aesthetic designation of Biscuit Shovelers is applied to the hotel waiters."

The regular hotel help is strictly professional, but the camp help largely amateur. The Wylie Camping Co., alone received 5,000 applications for 550 places, many of the applicants being school teachers, college students, and high school pupils of both sexes.

### SALT LICKS FOR YOSEMITE.

These Have Been Located in the Yosemite in Spots Which Will Attract Deer Into View of Visitors.

In order that the many visitors to the Yosemite this summer may have an opportunity to see some of the wild creatures which abound in the woods, quantities of crystal salt are being deposited in many places convenient for deer and elk and within sight of roads and scenic spots frequented by tourists. Yosemite shelters very large numbers of harmless wild animals, but few persons would even suspect their presence. But Yosemite animals are accustomed to the sight of men and are never harmed. Consequently, in spite of the natural instinct of all wild creatures to hide from man, there is every reason to believe that the salt licks, which are extremely popular with deer, will bring many hundreds of them within view.

### MOST CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

And neither Parent or Child knows it, yet it explains why your child is nervous, pale, feverish, backward. Often children have thousands of Worms. Think of how dangerous this is to your child. Don't take any risk. Get an original 25c. box of Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy lozenge. Kickapoo Worm Killer will positively kill and remove the Worms. Relieves Constipation, regulates Stomach and Bowels. Your child will grow and learn so much better. Get a box to-day. Adv.

### THE CAR.

"The car I use today I've been using steadily for six years. It has taken me to my office in town and back and it hasn't cost me one cent for repairs yet."

"Great Scott, what a record; what car is it?"

"The street car."

### WILLOWS IN DEMAND.

Foreign Supply Restricted—More Domestic Willows in Use for Furniture and Ware.

The curtailment of the European supply of willow rods has improved the market for American osiers, and American manufacturers of willow furniture and basket ware have found it difficult to obtain sufficient raw material for their needs. Most of the willow imports used in this country come from England, Belgium, Holland, France, and Germany, but these sources have been practically closed for several months. A number of manufacturers have applied to the department for addresses of persons in this country who have taken up willow growing. One manufacturer reports to the department that Japanese osiers have taken the market formerly supplied by German osiers at slightly higher prices. Finished willow baskets from Japan have come in where split bamboo was the only Japanese basket ware on sale before the war. Prices of American willows, it is said, have increased on account of the shortage of imported osiers, and growers here are meeting a heavy demand for their product.

The willow-ware industry in America is centered in New York, Boston, and Rochester. Small concerns are located in other places, but most of the wholesale supply comes from these three cities. The extension of the industry is limited not so much by the lack of raw material as by the scarcity of the right class of labor. Up to a few months ago manufacturers used far more imported than American willows, because the imported rods are better assorted and easier to obtain in the desirable small sizes. The average American grower seems not to appreciate the value of small stock, which is more difficult to peel and, therefore, more expensive to produce. The American-grown willow is regarded favorably by furniture makers and could easily be made to meet all requirements by greater care in growing and in preparing the rods for market.

Basket willows are not grown commercially in this country over nearly so great a range as possible. The results of the department's distribution of willow cuttings have shown that willows can be grown practically in all parts of the country, except in the arid and semiarid regions, the high altitudes, and portions of the South. To date nearly 2,000,000 willow cuttings have been distributed free by the Forest Service among State experiment stations, forest schools, and individual growers. The value of willow culture as a profitable means of utilizing overgrown lands not suitable for other crops has been demonstrated, and the department maintains a small willow plot on the Government farm at Arlington, Va., for further tests. Farmers' Bulletin No. 22, Basket Willow Culture, recently published, discusses the varieties and methods which have proved most satisfactory in this country.

With favorable moisture conditions basket willows can be grown on a wide range of soils, but the ideal soil is a loose, sandy loam. If the soil is either sour or alkaline, a sample should be sent to the State experiment station for analysis to determine the proper means of neutralizing it. The ideal site for willow growing is one where the water table is from 2 to 6 feet from the surface, insuring a constant and sufficient water supply while the surface remains dry enough to permit thorough cultivation.

A person who intends to plant willows should choose, as a rule, either the American Green variety, the Lemley, or Patent Lemley. These varieties require comparatively little cultivation, are easily peeled, and bring good prices. American Green is much in demand by makers of furniture and the heavier and better grades of basket ware. It is by far the best basket willow grown in America, but, unfortunately, is subject to insect attack and diseases.

The best time to plant is very early in the spring when the weather is cool, the soil moist, and the cuttings show little if any growth. To insure success with the smallest cost, the cuttings should be widely spaced at first, so as to permit of horse cultivation. Spacing might be 6 by 36 inches, or even 12 by 36, according to the soil and moisture conditions. After two years of cultivation additional rows of cuttings should be set between those already established, then further cultivation is done with a hoe until the willow has developed to the point where cultivation becomes unnecessary.

Peeling presents the most difficult problem of basket-willow culture in this country, since it is always difficult to obtain labor at a cost low enough to allow a profit to the grower. This circumstance has been responsible for the abandonment of many willow holt. What is most needed in the willow industry in America is a peeling machine which would cost less than \$100. Several good machines have, in fact, been designed, but with one exception they are all too cumbersome and expensive. The basket-willow industry calls for a peeling machine which would be as useful to the willow grower as the small

## DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

his real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

hand corn sheller is to general farmers where corn is a minor crop. A successful peeling machine of the kind described would probably have a large sale, and its appearance on the market would give a stimulus to willow growing.

A poorly managed willow holt, even if well situated, will not pay, but a well-managed holt under less favorable conditions will return a good profit. Willow growing requires a certain amount of exact knowledge, and for this reason the cost to the beginner is generally higher than to the experienced grower. It has been calculated that from the fourth to the twentieth year of a holt the average annual net profit should be about \$100 an acre.

The growing of willow, however, requires much labor which must be obtained at low cost and is rather difficult to get. Although prices of willows are high at present, primarily because of the decrease in exports, it is, of course, impossible to say how long these prices will rule. Nevertheless, there is an increase in popularity of willow furniture, which at present is another factor in high prices.

### SILVERFISH A PEST.

Obnoxious Little Insect That Feeds on Starch—Destroys Books and Clothing.

Housewives who are annoyed by damage done by insects to their books, papers, clothing, and other articles containing starch are advised by the department to spread a poisoned paste upon bits of cardboard and tuck these into crevices in bookshelves, backs of mantels, under washboards, and in the bottom of bureau and bookcase drawers. A thin boiled starch paste should be prepared by adding to the flour from 3 to 5 per cent powdered white arsenic (poison) and then using sufficient water to boil into a thin paste. This should be spread upon cardboard and allowed to dry. The preparation, however, is poisonous to human beings as well as to insects and it must be used with the utmost care.

The insect which does the damage is known by a number of popular names, such as silverfish, silver louse, silver witch, sugarfish, etc. It owes these names to its peculiar fishlike form and its scaly glistening body. As long ago as 1693 it was described as "a very small silvery shining worm or moth which I found much conversant among books and papers." It is about one-third of an inch in length, tapering from near the head to the extremity of the body, and somewhat resembles a worm in appearance. Its entire body is covered with very minute scales, which give it its shiny appearance, and its six legs enable it to run about with great rapidity.

The silverfish is one of the most serious pests known to libraries, for it is particularly fond of the paste used in the binding of books. Heavily glazed paper is also attractive to it. Starched clothing, linen, or curtains may be seriously damaged if left undisturbed for any considerable period of time, and the insect also feeds upon the starch paste applied to wall paper. By eating this, it causes the wall paper to scale off. Occasionally it gets into vegetable drugs or similar material which is left undisturbed for long periods, and it is an open question whether or not it ever attacks carpets and plush-covered furniture. A somewhat similar insect is commonly called in England a "grub" because of its fondness for ovens and fireplaces, where the heat would destroy other insects.

Among the remedies for this household pest in addition to the poisoned paste is pyrethrum. Whenever this can be applied, as on bookshelves, it furnishes one of the best means for getting rid of the insect. Sodium fluorid, which is now recognized as one of the most efficient roach powders, will probably also be equally effective against the silverfish. It may be dusted by hand or applied with a powder blower wherever the silverfish is likely to occur. Frequent handling and airing of starched clothing and similar objects will probably be sufficient to prevent injury to these unless they are stored away in damp houses.

This insect is described in detail in a new Farmers' Bulletin of the department, No. 631, which may be had free on application.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Miss Allen Mason is spending a few days in Portland.

Miss Allen Twitcomb is visiting friends in Norway.

Mr. J. Harold Neal was a guest of Mr. L. L. Carver, Tuesday.

Mrs. Annie Willey is spending a few days with relatives in Backfield.

Miss Grace Dean of South Paris was a guest of Mrs. F. L. Edwards last Thursday.

Mrs. Walter Clark and daughter of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williamson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jenkins of Upton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Farwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young were guests of relatives at Erol, N. H., a few days last week.

Mrs. W. S. Dearborn of Kennebunk, Me., is substituting at Dr. J. G. Gehring's for Miss Hodgdon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kendall and son, Lewis, of Gorham, N. H., were calling on friends in town, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Eagle has taken the position as assistant superintendent in the Wentworth Hospital at Dover, N. H.

Miss Kate Howe of Rumford, who was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Miriam Dean, last week, returned home, Monday.

Mr. Frank Gorman and family of Berlin, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Smith the first of the week.

Miss Bertha Cole has returned after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at East Bethel.

The friends of Mrs. Susan Kondrie, who is ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Miriam Dean, are glad to learn she is gaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Biles and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wight of Dunbar, N. H., were guests of Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Wight, Sunday.

Miss Ehrhardt, who has been the guest of Miss Shirley Russell the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Maud Maxwell and daughter, Laura, and son, Donald, of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Maxwell's brother, Mr. Frank Taylor.

Mrs. Ella Stevens and children, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thornton, have returned to their home in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Collins and son, Harold, have returned home after spending several weeks with relatives in Backfield, Lewiston and Dexter.

Mr. William Eldridge, who has been spending several days with his family at Mrs. Argie Cook's, returned to his home in Backfield, Mass., Tuesday.

Miss Mary Ann was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. B. L. Bryant at Bangor, Monday. Miss Kathryn Bryant accompanied her home to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. A. T. Howe and daughter, Mrs. Florence, of Bangor, Mass., who are stopping at the Polar Spring House, were calling on friends in town, Saturday.

Mr. Robert Hillings and family returned to their home in Norchester last Saturday, having spent two weeks with Mrs. Hillings' mother, Mrs. Sarah Hillings.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring and Mr. W. J. Upton returned home from Bangor, Saturday, where they have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. George Varnsworth.

Mrs. Francis Howe, who has been called for by Mrs. William Fairbank at the home of Edward King, has been moved to the home of Mr. L. S. Merrill, where she will be under the care of Mrs. Merrill.

The ladies' club of the Congregational church will hold their annual autumn sale of fancy and useful articles, home made candy and ice cream at the United Baptist church, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Supper will be served at 6:30.

The annual Bartlett reunion will be held at Bangor Hall, East Bethel, Tuesday, Aug. 24. A picnic dinner will be served at noon. An afternoon program of songs and drama will be given by the young people. All friends invited for the P. M.

Last Thursday the ladies' club met with Mrs. J. U. Partridge. After the business had received attention Miss Shirley Russell gave a talk upon the

"Birds of Bethel." Miss Russell is a lover of birds, insects and all the beauties of nature and is a very devoted student. Miss Ehrhardt delighted the ladies with several solos and responded generously to the request for special selections. Mrs. and Miss Partridge served a dainty lunch, and this will go upon the records as one of the pleasantest meetings of the season.

Mrs. Webster Woodbury and Miss Mary Dudley, who have been spending several weeks in Bethel, have gone to Portland to spend the remainder of Miss Dudley's vacation. She will return to Mendon, Mass., for the opening of her school about the middle of September.

The Vesper Service at the Congregational Church, Sunday afternoon was a beautiful service. Mr. William Eldridge and Miss Helen Ehrhardt were the soloists and a full chorus choir rendered several selections. The address was given by Miss Shirley Russell of Brooklyn, N. Y., who took for her subject the regular Christian Endeavor topic "Be True to Your Ideals." She gave a history of Paul and his ideals, and his obedience to the Heavenly vision. The subject was treated under three heads: What are ideals? How to preach them. How to live up to them. It was a most interesting and inspiring meeting.

## TEACHERS FOR BETHEL SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Byram announces the following list of teachers for the fall term, which opens Tuesday, Sept. 7. Village: Iona Tibbitts, 1st and 2nd grades; Allen Smith, 3rd and 4th grades; Florence Springer, 5th and 6th grades; Allen M. Lane, 7th and 8th grades; East Bethel, Ethel M. Cole, Primary; Edna Bartlett, Grammar, North Bethel; Marion H. Frost, North West Bethel; Minnie L. Wilson, West Bethel; Mildred Chapman, West Bethel Flat; Mrs. Maud M. O'Reilly, South Bethel; Florence Cross, Bethel-Milton, Viola Bartlett.

The pupils who passed the examinations to enter a secondary school are: Carl Gorkum, Annie Cross, Marjory Farwell, Henry Flint, Robert Hanson, Vivian Jackson, Bernice Keady, Carl Lapham, Dora Somerville and Esther Tyler. All those who did not pass are requested to meet the Superintendent of School at the brick school house, between 9 and 11, Thursday, Aug. 26.

## CONSUME MORE SALT.

Production of United States for 1914 a Record Breaker, According to United States Geological Survey.

The salt industry is in some respects unique among the mineral industries. Although most of the metallic and other of the non-metallic industries require industrial waste conditions and sometimes sharply fluctuate with them, the salt industry, presumably from its intimate association with the food supply of man, follows slowly but steadily upward, generally keeping pace with the increase in population. There has been a steady downward trend in the cost of this most necessary commodity, owing to the abundant sources of supply and also to the great advances made in the last few decades in methods of manufacture. The widespread distribution of salt, however, has led to great multiplication of manufacturing plants, so that plant capacity has greatly outstripped demand. This has tended to lower prices and to increase greatly efficiency of operation in the plants that have survived the keen competition.

The salt production of the United States in 1914 was the greatest yet recorded, according to W. C. Phalen, of the United States Geological Survey, namely, 1,831,643 barrels of 280 pounds each, or 4,528,624 short tons, valued at \$10,371,358. Compared with the production of 1913, which was the largest previously recorded, there was an increase in production of 407,353 barrels and of \$1,419,019 in value.

The domestic marketed production of salt in 1914 was 1,831,643 barrels and the imports were 934,210 barrels, the sum of the two quantities being 2,765,853 barrels. This figure, however, does not represent the quantity consumed, for there were exported 47,314 barrels, leaving for home use 2,718,539 barrels, an increase of 407,353 barrels from the corresponding figure of 1913. The imports declined 171,147 barrels, compared with 1913, but the reported salt constituted only 2.7 per cent of the domestic consumption.

Salt occurs naturally in two distinct ways, as rock salt in beds or associated with bedded or sedimentary rocks, and in the form of natural brines or bitterns. It is prepared for market by simply mining, crushing, and cleaning the rock salt, or by evaporation, which may be either natural, as when the sun's heat is utilized, or artificial, when steam or direct heat is applied.

A TON-LOAD PROBABLY. Beth—Mother, my feet hurt awful. Mother—It is asleep, probably. Beth—Then it's got the nightmare.

## SOUTH PARIS.

The trustees of the Riverside Cemetery Association have purchased from Clarence G. Morton a parcel of land for an addition to the cemetery. The land is situated on the Paris Hill road above the "sand hill."

Prof. Roy H. Porter and family of Ames, Iowa, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Porter. For the past nine years he has been connected with the Iowa State Agricultural College, but has resigned and has accepted a position with the New Hampshire State College at Durham, N. H.

Miss Nellie Whitman, who has for many years been on the faculty at Hebrew Academy, has accepted a position as German instructor at Gould's Academy, Bethel, Me.

Committees for the exhibit of Paris Grange at the Oxford County Fair have been appointed as follows: General committee, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Byerson, Frank Dudley, Mrs. Florence Hileks, Mrs. Annie Wheeler, Mrs. Hattie Bailey, Austin Stearns, Jr., Winslow Thayer and Henry Hammond. Food committee, Mrs. James Brett, Mrs. Eva Record, Mrs. Geneva Barrows, Mrs. Mary Stearns. Fruit committee: Richard Gates, Austin Stearns, Miriam Heald, James Millett, Joshua Colby, Sewall Howe. Dairy committee: Mrs. Cora Talbot, Mrs. Rose Swan, Mrs. Edith Thayer. Vegetable committee: B. F. Hicks, William DeCoater, Arthur Talbot, Charles Swift. Canned goods: Mrs. Della Maxin, Mrs. Minnie Edwards, Mrs. Gertrude Hammond, Mrs. Lottie Gates, Mrs. Achesa Shaw, Mrs. Annie Colby, Mrs. Gertrude Kenney. Flower committee: A. E. Morse, Mrs. Cora Whittemore, A. D. Park. Fancy work committee: Mrs. Jessie Scott, Mrs. Margaret Bowker, Miss Eva Andrews, Mrs. Lucy Edwards, Mrs. Abbie Abbott, Quill and rug committee: Mrs. Sadie Rowe, Mrs. S. E. Jackson, Mrs. George Judd, Mrs. Myrtle Gates, Knit goods committee: Mrs. Annie Kimball. The Fair Tans met at their rooms Monday evening for a business meeting. This was the first meeting in their new rooms which have recently been fitted up for them in the Dr. Carl S. Briggs building on Pleasant street.

Prof. Joy of Hebron, who was recently elected as Superintendent of Schools, will occupy the Richards house on Western Avenue. Mrs. Richards will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur D. Cummings, on Fore street.

Several from this place attended Field Day of the Maine Branch of the National Horsemen's Association at Bryant's Pond, Saturday, among whom were Frank Barrows and wife, E. H. Haggart and wife, Miss Myra Haggart and Miss Evelyn Wight.

Miss Adelaide Newhall of Waterville is visiting Mrs. Justina Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Briggs and daughter have returned from Rangeley where they have been visiting.

Mrs. Charles Frost has returned to her home in South Framingham, Mass., after several weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Maxwell.

Master Norman Nicholson of Beverly, Mass., is visiting at J. E. March's.

Miss Catherine Briggs has returned to Lynn, Mass., after a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Briggs.

Mildred Robinson of Portland is the guest of Mrs. John McPhee.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bertrand Whitman of Haverhill, Mass., are guests at Gilman Whitman's.

## NORTH NEWRY.

Miss Florence Ellis will speak at the church for a few Sundays, beginning Aug. 23.

Mrs. Sarah Fickett is spending a few days with Mrs. Sarah Kilgore.

Mrs. Fred Wight is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lane, of Erol.

Mrs. Owen Cole and two children were recent guests of Mrs. A. C. Little.

Charles Robertson is laying for Leon Wilber.

Willie Walker has bought an auto.

H. F. Thurston and wife were in town, Friday.

P. P. Flint and family and Miss Adeline Flint of Boston took an auto trip to Bangor, Frye and Andover, Saturday.

Wallace Kilgore and wife of Bethel were in town, Sunday.

Take the Oxford County Citizen for all the home news.

Gray's Business College

Portland, Maine

Address Frank L. Gray

## BIRD HUNTING SEASON.

Began Last Monday, But There Have Been Many Important Changes in the Laws.

Under the game laws that were in effect until this year, the shooting of plover and sandpiper could begin on Aug. 1. This year, there could be no legal shooting of the birds until Monday, Aug. 16. The law really went off on the 15th, but Sunday is a close day for hunting any way, so that the open season began a day later this year than even the law allows.

Not only has there been a change in the law governing the shooting of these thin-legged birds, but there has been a change in the regulations affecting other birds. So important is this, that it might be well to quote the following from the new game laws:

"There shall be an annual closed season for ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, spruce partridge, woodcock, all varieties of wild ducks, brant, geese, plover, snipe, sora and other rails, coots and gallinules, as follows:

"On partridge and woodcock, above named, in the counties of Oxford, Franklin, Somerset, Piscataquis, Penobscot, Aroostook, Washington and Hancock from the 15th day of November of each year until the 14th day of September of the following year, both days inclusive; and in the counties of Androscoggin, Cumberland, York, Knox, Waldo, Lincoln, Sagadahoc and Kennebec from the first day of December of each year until the 30th day of September of the following year, both days inclusive on all varieties of ducks, brant and geese, from the 10th day of December of each year to the 31st day of August of the following year, both days inclusive; on black-breasted and golden plover, Jacksnipe and Wilson snipe, and greater and lesser yellowlegs, from the first day of December of each year to the 14th day of August of the following year, both days inclusive; on rails, including sora, coots and gallinules, from the first day of December of each year to the 31st day of August of the following year, both days inclusive, during which closed seasons it shall be unlawful to hunt, chase, catch, kill or have in possession any of the above-named birds except as hereinafter provided; provided, further, that it shall be unlawful to hunt, chase, catch, kill or destroy or have in possession at any time, any curlew, wood-duck or any shore birds except blackbreast and golden plover, Wilson or Jacksnipe, woodcock and greater and lesser yellowlegs."

It will be seen from this, there has been an important change in the woodcock and partridge laws. In eight of the counties, the law remains the same but in the other eight, it has been declared unlawful to kill these birds until after Sept. 30.

Another important change made in the laws of the State has been made so that the statutes of Maine will conform with the federal regulations. From now on, it shall be unlawful to hunt any game or other bird from sunset of one day until sunrise of the next. It shall also be unlawful to hunt any wild animal from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise of the following day. By these regulations, all night hunting will be done away with.

Under the old law, a hunter was allowed to kill but five partridges and 10 ducks in a day, though he was permitted to have in his possession at any one time 10 partridges and 15 ducks. The new law makes it illegal for a hunter to have in his possession more than five partridges or 10 ducks at any one time, the same number he is allowed to shoot. The law in regard to woodcock allows the shooting and possession of 10 woodcock and this has not been changed.

Even more important than the changes made in the bird laws at the last session of the legislature was the law which has placed a close time of four years on moose. The only opposition to the enactment of this measure, came from representatives of Washington county. They were so much outnumbered, however, that they gave up and the close time was enacted. Hunt-ers coming to Maine for big game this year will, therefore, not have the privilege of taking home a moose, even if they should have the luck to see one.

The license fee for non-resident hunters has been reduced from \$25 to \$10, the figure at which it was placed when the law was originally enacted. This, it is believed, will serve to bring more hunters into the State.

Of course there have been many other changes in the game laws, governing special localities, but these mentioned have been the principal ones affecting the hunting. The digging out of fox dens has been prohibited and all bear traps set in the woods must now be placed in a box with a roller on the outside of the structure informing the people that a bear trap is on the inside.

If a man wishes to become a guide, he must first have the endorsement of the municipal authorities in the town or city where he lives before a license is granted by the commissioners of Inland Fisheries and game.

## WATER ON THE FARM.

Pure and Abundant Supply a Prime Necessity—Mechanical Systems That Add Greatly to the Comfort of the Farm Household.

No questions are of greater importance to the farm family than the farm's water supply and the disposal of its sewage. The prospective builder should make certain that these problems are solved before he does anything else, for they lie at the foundation of the entire household's health and comfort.

Purity and abundance are the two essentials of water supply. Ordinarily, it has been calculated, each person on a farm will require 30 gallons a day, each horse from 10 to 15, each cow from 10 to 14, each hog from 1 to 3, and each sheep 1 gallon. If greater quantities are obtainable, so much the better.

Wells and springs are the usual sources of farm water. Both may easily be contaminated, and the vicinity should, therefore, be inspected for possible sources of pollution. In some cases typhoid epidemics have been traced to springs which have become polluted through fissures in the rock strata. Contamination may also reach well water through uncleaned joints in the masonry, and for this reason it is always well to cement the joints for a considerable distance from the top. Surface contamination can be guarded against by the erection of a suitable concrete curb.

Once an abundance of pure water has been secured there is no single improvement which will add so much to the comfort of the household as some mechanical system of making it readily available. Where the supply is obtained at an elevation above the house the matter is comparatively simple. A tank or reservoir can be built and pipes run down from it, through which the water will flow by gravity and from which it can be drawn at will. In the majority of cases, however, before the force of gravity can be utilized it will be necessary to pump the water into an elevated tank. Unless this is in the house itself it is likely to freeze during severe weather and cause trouble.

Of the various methods of elevating water the windmill is perhaps the most satisfactory in the majority of cases. Its first cost may seem rather high, but after it is once erected it costs little to operate and maintain. On the other hand, a large storage tank is a necessary precaution against long periods of calm weather when no wind blows and the mill stands idle. Water stored in this way becomes warm in summer and in winter is often too cold to give to stock.

The storage difficulty does not exist when the gasoline engine is used, but the engine has its own drawbacks. Although it does not cost so much to install as a windmill, its operating cost is considerably greater, depreciation is more rapid, and expensive repairs are required more frequently. A 1 1/2 to 2 horsepower engine, however, such as is generally used for pumping water, may be used advantageously for many other purposes on the farm as well. Air-cooled engines are recommended when the pumping is intermittent, for they will not freeze in winter. When steady, uninterrupted work is expected, and there is, therefore, no danger of freezing, water-cooled engines are to be preferred.

The pressure or pneumatic tank has the great advantage of enabling modern bathrooms with good water pressure to be located in any part of the premises. The tank also can be placed in the cellar and thus protected from danger of freezing. Under this system, water is pumped in against air pressure of from 40 to 50 pounds a square inch. The chief objection is the initial cost, which is always high.

Under favorable circumstances a rain is an economical and convenient means of elevating water. The rain, however, is not what in mechanical language is known as "efficient," and, in consequence, there must be a large supply of water before it is a feasible device. Under this system the necessary power is derived from the downward flow of the water itself, which is so controlled that it enables the rain to elevate a certain portion of it into a storage-tank. Much is wasted in the operation, however. Under certain circumstances this may be partially remedied by having the power furnished by the flow of other water.

On the ordinary farm, unless the sewage is disposed of properly, there is danger that the water supply may be polluted. Where privies are in use, they should be located so that no drainage from them can reach the source of water supply, but they should also be readily accessible. The ultimate disposal of the sewage may be accomplished in several ways.

A common but dangerous practice is to discharge it into a convenient stream. This may easily start a typhoid epidemic farther down the stream and should not be encouraged. Surface irrigation over the land is better, but here again care must be taken to prevent the infection of articles of food, such as lettuce, which are eaten raw.

## LOCAL THUNDERSTORMS.

"Heat" Thunderstorms Difficult to Forecast—Caused by Atmospheric Conditions Over Small Territory.

One afternoon a short time ago a thunderstorm with quite a heavy down-pour of rain occurred over a portion of a certain county in the West. The shower had not been forecast by the Weather Bureau, and a few days later a letter of complaint was received, the writer stating that the storm had ruined a considerable acreage of cut alfalfa that had been allowed to lie out to cure, as the weather forecast had said nothing about showers.

Be that as it may, the science and art of weather forecasting never have been and never will be reduced to the basis of absolute certainty. The very operation of the natural laws of the universe preclude this, and with no type of weather is this impossibility of exact forecasting more in evidence than in the case of thunderstorm.

The forecasting of general thunderstorms over large areas is not so difficult, as these generally occur when, at or near a heated period, a large area of high barometric pressure with a pronounced fall in temperature follows the heated period, bringing with it thunderstorms and later a cool and clear period of at least several days' duration.

But there are other thunderstorms, occurring during periods of abnormal heat, that are caused by excessive air convection—that is, by the upward movement of air masses that are unduly heated by contact with the warm earth. These are carried upward to such an elevation that they become cooled by expansion to an extent that lowers the temperature of the warm air masses below the temperature of condensation, and rain therefore occurs.

These "heat" thunderstorms are frequently very local in character, as certain portions of the earth's surface become hotter than others, and consequently a "heat" thunderstorm often occurs in one locality, whereas only a few miles, or even a shorter distance, away there will be none at all. It is not an infrequent occurrence to have a severe thunderstorm over one portion of a large city while over other portions there will be none. It should also be added that these "heat" thunderstorms are usually followed by a quick return to the same heated conditions that preceded them, indicating a merely temporary disturbed condition of the atmosphere without prospects of permanent relief until the appearance of such a cool, high-pressure area as has been mentioned above.

## SUNDAY RIVER.

Miss Margaret Kendall, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home in Boston.

J. J. Spinney has finished cutting the B. Foster's hay.

Blackberry pickers, who have been on Black Mountain, reported success.

Miss E. M. Furlong of Portland is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. A. Spinney.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Ingalls, who have been visiting at C. D. Dean's, have returned to their home in Portland.

Miss Gertrude Grover of Gorham, Me., who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home.

Walter Emery is through cutting the hay on the Frank Littlelake place.

Sewall Walker is cutting the hay on Dr. Twaddle's farm in Ketchum.

Mrs. Frank Wilson of Magalloway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Fowler, Jr.

## IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

More satisfactory results are usually obtained from cesspools, in which the sewage percolates gradually through porous material, than often proved successful. Such a cesspool may, however, be extremely dangerous if located in the path of ground water flowing toward the well. Septic tanks also have a number of important advantages, but it is usually desirable to use filters in connection with them. Subsurface irrigation is also common in connection with a septic tank.

AMERICAN PEACH CONOMY. The rabid militarists and the at any price advocates will take such satisfaction as they can out of the present universal discussion of "preparedness." As a matter of fact it is not likely that the United States is going to lose its head there are plain evidences that the humble Congressman there is a nation to carefully map out a plausible defense for the United States without aping the military methods of European countries. Now come will be met, and new methods of

(Continued on page 3.)

Chairman Frank P. Walsh representatives of labor will minority report for the Commission Industrial Relations, and a report will be handed in by representatives of capital, who supported by Mrs. Borden J. E. the rich widow who was given on the Commission. The Commission attracted interest particularly of its investigation of the coal strike, and Mr. Walsh's ambition of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Walsh is bitterly against some of his associates on the Commission, and he is accused of advancing sorts of socialistic dogma. This is sustained by his proposal estates in excess of one million be seized.

It may at first seem strange that so important a Commission fall in presenting a unanimous report, but when it is recalled that the States Supreme Court usually in about the same proportion, there is an important question it is hardly reasonable to expect other result.

Walsh is the victim of attack very simple reasons that were not to everyone who attended the in Washington, New York or parts of the country. His grasp of the vital issues labor and capital, and his championship of human rights to mark him as one of our noblest friends. But quite on the contrary, it has brought the entire and misinterpretation usually manufactured by the metropolitan press which serves its masters. One might think that Walsh was a pop-eyed devil from the things that he said of him. On the contrary, successful practicing attorney; the best cross-examiners in the and he is gifted with the power to solve a great problem in a way of few men. When he was in ington it was acknowledged by who frequented the hearings, that was the master mind of the Commission. Perhaps it was a fault, but was brutally direct with Mr. Foster and some of the other who whenever he gave a name thing it was so plain that there was a spade from a soup. Congress will have the report this Commission's work before maybe it will be turned to go advantage. However the chances of the whole thing will be paged the name as were the returns from mittes that investigated the trust, the steel corporations, etc. ethical it must not be assumed no concrete results have not been in each instance, as a capable part of the public has each affair of these, and the and Michigan strikes, election buttons, etc., and the public mind been strengthened through obtaining better knowledge of the affairs of country.

## WHAT TO EAT.

In certain tropical countries lives live on different kinds of than are evidences that the banana, coconut and mangoed fruit women are as sturdy and strong meat eaters of the United States Chinese grow big and strong from healthy, and their menu is dainties, and their menu is dainties, Americans with broken-down apparatus, advocate grapes, nuttermilk or vegetable diets; but the lives of most people of United States are shortened, it could be truthfully written on death certificates: "Died of fat."

AMERICAN PEACH CONOMY. The rabid militarists and the at any price advocates will take such satisfaction as they can out of the present universal discussion of "preparedness." As a matter of fact it is not likely that the United States is going to lose its head there are plain evidences that the humble Congressman there is a nation to carefully map out a plausible defence for the United States without aping the military methods of European countries. Now come will be met, and new methods of